

السنة السادسة

Saturday June 29 1996

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| Australia 1.20      | Hungary P 2.00  | Denmark 2.20      |
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# The Guardian

INTERNATIONAL

NEWSPAPER OF THE YEAR

Printed in London, Manchester, Frankfurt and Roubaix

48,592

**Tour de France**

**The big race starts today**



Outlook page 15


**Israel's oasis of harmony**

**Shouting for peace**

Outlook page 15

**Shirley Williams talks to Joanna Coles**

**Woman in love**



Book page 17

## Terrorists mortar army base

Duncan Campbell, Helen Howells and David Sharrock

**A** BRITISH army barracks in Germany was hit by mortar fire last night in what appeared to be the latest attack in the IRA's renewed campaign. It came as security sources warned that the IRA was planning to step up operations despite talk of resuming its ceasefire.

Two mortars were fired at the Quebec barracks in Osnabrück, where 4 Armoured Brigade is based. One landed inside the camp. There were no casualties. The blast damaged roofs and buildings.

Early reports suggested the mortars had been fired from a lorry at 6.50pm local time. German police were called to the scene and were last night searching for other devices.

A British army spokesman said the assailants appeared to have fired two mortars from a vehicle just outside the army gates.

"At the gates of the barracks there appeared to have been a pantechnicon kind of vehicle which appears to have left two mortars into the camp," Lieutenant-Colonel Jan-Diet Marwede said. "Apparently one of the projectiles fell near a petrol pump... there is no fire or anything like that damaged in the

area of the petrol pump. There are no extensive fuel storage [facilities] there," he added.

Osnabrück, the largest British military garrison in Germany, contains 10,700 personnel and their families.

"Our initial supposition is that the perpetrators are from the IRA," a spokesman at the Lower Saxony state interior ministry's crisis management centre said.

An Osnabrück police spokesman said there had been explosions at the barracks caused by projectiles fired at the fuel tanks in the base, but which had missed their targets. The barracks were the target of a 1988 bombing blamed on the IRA.

Security sources had been predicting a further IRA attack after the Manchester bombing. They believe the IRA is committed to an extensive campaign and will be varying methods and locations. The latest incident comes less than two weeks after the bomb which devastated Manchester's centre.

"There was no immediate reaction from Sinn Féin, although one senior figure expressed astonishment on hearing the news. The party is unlikely to make any comment until the circumstances of the attack become much clearer, and may wait for a claim to be made by a terrorist organisation.

If this does prove to be the work of the IRA, which was

impossible to ascertain last night, it may well be the final nail in the coffin of the peace process. From the perspective of Bill Clinton, by whose involvement the republican movement have set so much store, there would appear to be no further merit in pursuing what, for the foreseeable future, is a busted foreign policy flush.

In June last year, four members of an IRA bomb squad were convicted of the attempted bombing of the Quebec army barracks in Osnabrück on June 19 1988. The bombers were disturbed by a night watchman, and four of the five charges were defused. No one was injured.

Donna Maguire was sentenced to nine years in prison, but was freed as she had spent nearly six years in jail on remand. The court ruled Maguire was part of the squad which had planted a 380lb Semtex bomb next to a dormitory block.

Three other members of the squad — Pauline and Donagh O'Keane and Patrick Murray — were also convicted of attempting to bomb the barracks. They were later released as they had served a large part of their sentence on remand. All maintained the evidence against them was purely circumstantial.

Germany was the focus of a three-year bombing campaign in mainland Europe against British and Nato military installations from 1987.



Wimbledon crowd-pleaser Boris Becker grimaces after a wrist injury which forced him to quit. PHOTOGRAPH: CLIVE BRUNSKILL

## Injured Becker pulls out

John Duncan Sports Correspondent

**W**IMBLEDON seeds continued to find stony ground yesterday with the painful exit of Boris Becker, the number two seed, who withdrew after injuring his right wrist.

With both Becker and Andre Agassi eliminated, the crowd must find their favourites elsewhere. One possibility is Tim Henman, Britain's number one, who was about to serve for the match and a place in the last 16 yesterday before rain stopped play.

Becker left Wimbledon immediately for X-rays, but his trainer, Doug Spreen, had already diagnosed a chipped bone at court-side.

The injury came on the tie-break in the first set against South African Neville Godwin. When Becker stretched and turned to return a second service, the ball hit the racket frame and jarred his wrist, causing obvious pain.

Despite first aid taping, Becker, the champion in 1985, 1986 and 1989 and a crowd favourite ever since becoming Wimbledon's youngest winner at the age of 17, knew immediately he attempted a practise serve that his tournament was over.

"I thought I had broken my wrist," said Becker. "It's so disappointing because I was one of the few who had a serious chance of winning the whole thing this year. An injury never comes at the right time but if there's one tournament a year where I would really like to do well it's Wimbledon."

Now there remains only the crowd-pleasing prospect of this year's plucky Brit to warm the heart of Centre Court crowds. Henman looks likely to be this year's model, — in fact, a Brit has been in the last 16 for the past five years on the point of beating another Briton, 19-year-old Luke Milligan.

Match reports, page 11

## Clarke trumpets return of feelgood factor

Larry Elliott and Richard Thomas in Lyon and Sarah Ryle

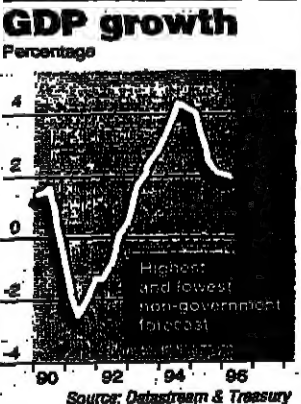
**K**ENNETH CLARKE, the Chancellor, last night talked up Conservative chances of a fifth election when he said on the strongest rise in living standards since the end of the 1980s to proclaim that the feelgood factor had at last returned.

Fleeting out the themes of the Government's economic strategy for the rest of this parliament, he said tough control of public spending could pave the way for tax cuts without damaging the NHS, education or the fight against crime.

Mr Clarke, speaking at the G7 World Economic Summit, said: "We can run a market economy, we can run a modern state, we can deliver you the high quality public services you want. That is the distinctive claim of a Conservative government."

His triumphant tone was supported by news yesterday that real incomes in the UK rose by 4 per cent over the year to March — the strongest rate since 1989. There was fresh evidence in official data that consumer spending is buoyant, and figures from banks showing 21 per cent more loans made in May than in April, suggesting the housing market was boosting mortgage demand.

The Chancellor said people had to make up their own



mind about the prospects for their finances and jobs, adding: "I do think a growing number of people in the United Kingdom can feel good in that way." He used the data to repeat his claim that the average family would be 2450 better off by the end of this year, and accused Tony Blair's attempts to rubbish this.

"We are now one of the healthiest economies in the developed world and we are going to deliver sustained growth, low inflation and rising living standards for some time to come," Mr Clarke continued.

Over the next few weeks, the Chancellor will try to give himself the maximum opportunity to cut taxes in the last Budget before polling day by insisting that spending ministers continue to behave frugally.

He is making it clear that the size of the budget deficit means there is no room for both tax cuts and the traditional pre-election across-the-board boost to public spending.

"There was more good news yesterday for Mr Clarke as it emerged that the balance of payments deficit for 1995 was less than half the original estimate as a result of huge data revisions. Britain was \$29 billion in the red against an initial total of \$6.7 billion, taking into account new investment income information.

GDP growth, however, was unchanged in the first three months of the year, at 0.4 per cent, and the year-on-year rate fell back slightly from 2 per cent to 1.9 per cent.

The Labour Party stressed the manufacturing sector was still struggling. "It is an indictment of Tony's failure that manufacturing is now in recession, having fallen for two quarters in a row and investment in the sector is falling, while growth in the whole economy is running well below forecast," the Shadow Chief Secretary, Andrew Smith, said.

Mr Clarke believes a key ingredient of falling unemployment in the UK has been the absence of excessive regulation. At yesterday's talks, Britain resisted American and French pressure for a commitment to link trade liberalisation to the enforcement of basic labour standards.

## Blair wins crucial vote over devolution 'U-turn'

Michael White and Eilend Clouston

**T**ONY Blair last night won a crucial vote of confidence for his controversial devolution policy change from the executive of the Scottish Labour Party.

A stormy three-hour session finally passed by 20 votes to four a resolution supporting moves to "democratically anchor" the Scottish parliament by a specific positive vote by the Scottish people.

The Labour leader was at the Edinburgh meeting for more than two hours, following a day spent trying to defuse the ugly row within his party by turning his promise of referendums to the people of Scotland and Wales into a symbol of the trust he seeks to build with voters before the election.

The shadow Scottish secretary, George Robertson, admitted the meeting featured "hard and sharp words".

Motions calling for a special conference to debate the issue and for the preservation of the present, non-referendum policy were rejected by 16-6 and 16-12 respectively.

Earlier in the day John McAllion, the Dundee-based

frontbencher who resigned in protest from the Blair team on Thursday, repeated his complaint that the policy switch had been imposed by the party leadership in London — breaking a cross-party agreement on the proposed assembly in Edinburgh. Mr Blair then took his fight to a potentially hostile audience of Scottish activists.

After being booed by left-wingers as he arrived at Edinburgh university, Mr Blair insisted his revised package, worked on in secret for months by key allies, was a "not if, not whether, but how" blueprint. It was designed "to make devolution a reality and destroy the scurrilous and dishonest campaign against it" by John Major's ministers.

Mr McAllion and his allies fear voters are being sent "a clear signal" to vote No to taxing powers they consider vital to the assembly's success.

Mr Blair will lead the campaign for them himself, he promised yesterday.

Deriding "tired and easy clichés" of U-turns and betrayal — and accusing Scotland's media of an hysterical reaction that was out of touch with voters — Mr Blair insisted he was deliberately trying to be frank with voters.

"I know, and given the broken promises of the Tory years, can hardly be surprised, that people raise the issue of trust... really trust is built by saying what we really mean to do," he said.

Ironically, trust was at the core of Mr McAllion's complaint at his press conference yesterday. Though he pledged himself to work hard for a Labour government — and Mr Blair said he still hoped to see Mr McAllion in his ministerial team — the ardent devolutionist MP argued, the party had "lost control of our own policy".

Not only was the tax-raising power central to the assembly package agreed with other parties in the six-year Scottish Constitutional Convention, the decision to grant a two-question referendum had been imposed on the Labour Party without consultation. It would lead to demands for more questions to be added, he predicted.

Mr Blair and his allies were expecting this week's storm, which also prompted the resignation of Lord Harry Ewing as co-chairman of the convention. But they believe it will

Turn to page 3, column 4

|               |                |                   |                |              |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| <b>Inside</b> | <b>Britain</b> | <b>World News</b> | <b>Finance</b> | <b>Sport</b> |
| 2             | 6              | 22                | 12             |              |

Crossword 12; Weather 2; Radio & Television 2; Outlook; Leader Comment 14; Obituaries 20

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2 CHRONICLE/NEWS

DSS buildings for sale to raise £4bn

700 local benefit offices to be transferred to private sector

David Brindle, Social Services Correspondent

THE Government yesterday announced the sell-off of 700 local benefit offices and other Department of Social Security buildings in an attempt to raise an estimated £4 billion for Treasury coffers.

The move came amid speculation that the scope for pre-emption tax cuts has been limited by the expected £2 billion costs of eradicating mad cow disease and growing doubts over the planned £1.5 billion sale of armed forces married quarters.

Property market experts forecast strong international interest in the DSS estate, which would be transferred wholesale to the commercial sector under the Government's private finance initiative. Included in the package are local benefit offices in every city and large town in Britain, plus administrative centres in Blackpool, Lytham St Anne's, Leeds and London — though not the ministerial headquarters in Whitehall, which are part of a Department of Health building.

The prize asset on offer is the \$35 million Quarry House in Leeds, known to civil servants as "the Kremlin", which is the base of both the Benefits Agency and — as tenant — the NHS Executive. Its controversial design includes computer-controlled

water displays, a swimming pool, squash courts, a gym and a sports hall.

Disposal of the estate, codenamed Project Prime, is being described officially as one of the largest and most complicated property transactions ever conducted.

The 700 buildings comprise 18 million square feet and represent 16 per cent of the non-military government estate. They are 38 per cent freehold, 63 per cent leasehold, and have an annual rental value of £1.60 billion.

Under the proposed deal, the Government will sell the buildings to a private-sector "partner" which will lease them back and provide full service for a period of about 20 years.

Lord Mackay of Ardshearn, Social Security Minister, said that the plan would secure private-sector capital for maintenance and development and cut costs. Ministers have instructed the DSS to slash its running costs by a quarter.

However, the buyer would be able to rationalise the estate and dispose of some properties for other uses. "By removing the burden of surplus space and relieving the DSS of its property ownership responsibilities, we want to allow our managers to concentrate on our core business — running the social security system," Lord Mackay said. An invitation to tender was issued yesterday. The DSS



"The Kremlin" ... The 256 million Quarry House in Leeds, with its water displays and sports facilities, is the prize asset on offer

aims to identify a "preferred supplier" by next February and complete the deal by the following September — a timetable enabling the anticipated receipts to be included in the Chancellor's calculations for this autumn's Budget.

Receipts of \$4 billion would be equivalent to a tax cut of more than 2p in the pound, said Bernard De Saules, head of the valuation department at the property consultants, Hillier Parker, said he expected banks and large facilities management houses to head

the bidders. There might also be interest from property companies, said Richard Elliot, who has been advising the DSS on the separate re-development of its Newcastle town Tyne office complex, under the PFI, said he was very optimistic of private-sector interest in the new offer.

Stephen Barter, at the chartered surveyors, Richard Elliot, said he was advising the DSS on the separate re-development of its Newcastle town Tyne office complex, under the PFI, said he was very optimistic of private-sector interest in the new offer.

Norway defies attempt to halt whaling as delegates walk out of international meeting

Paul Brown, Environment Correspondent

NORWAY'S delegates walked out of the International Whaling Commission's meeting in Aberdeen yesterday, after refusing to listen to demands for their country to

stop commercial whaling. The 14-strong delegation left one member behind to vote against a resolution calling for an immediate halt to commercial whaling operations, and controls to stop Norwegian fishermen smuggling whale meat to Japan. Norway's commissioner,

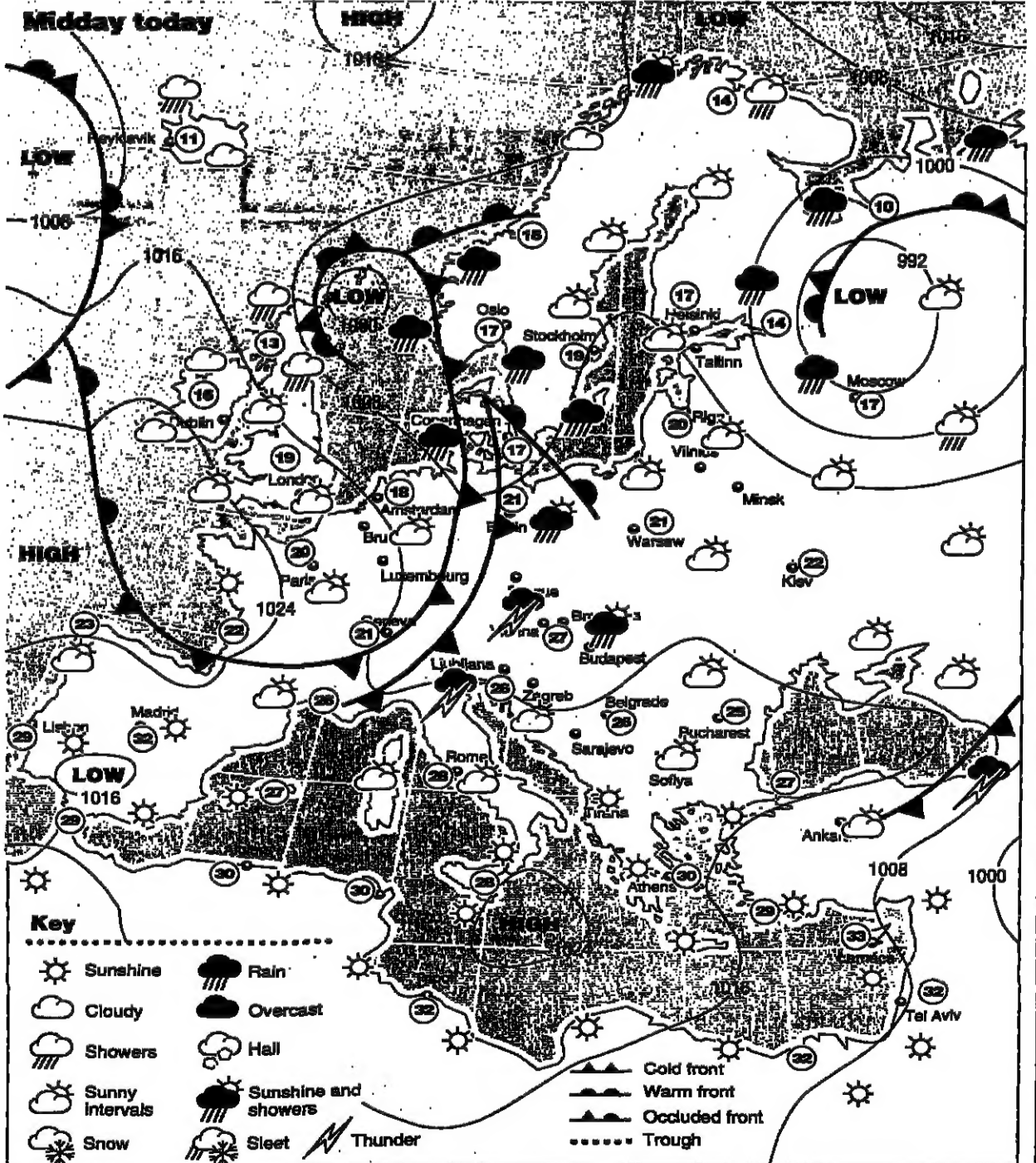
Kaare Bryn, said bluntly: "We are not going to comply." Delegates particularly condemned Norway's decision to set a quota of whales before the commission's scientific committee had considered the issue of their numbers. Under the commission's rules, Norway entered a

reservation in 1988 when the ban on commercial whaling was proposed — and is thus not bound by international resolutions. It is the only country that has resumed commercial whaling — on the basis there are enough minke whales in the North Sea to sustain a harvest.

Norway claims there are 114,000 minke in the northeast Atlantic stock, and the government fixed a quota of 425 to kill this year. The issue is highly charged politically in Norway where the government of Gro Harlem Brundtland relies on the voters of the northern whal-

ing communities for power. Environment groups have been enraged to find whales meat is being smuggled to Japan from Norway, and James fourth Jones of the World Wildlife Fund for Nature said yesterday: "Clearly Norway thinks it can get away with this."

The weather in Europe



Forecast for the cities table with columns for Today, Tomorrow, and Wednesday for various European cities.

Around the world table with columns for Location, Day, and Weather for various global locations.

European weather outlook. Low pressure will bring showers and some longer spells of rain to Denmark, Norway and later Sweden, but eastern Sweden and Finland should stay fair and reasonably warm with some sunshine. Max temp ranging from 15C in the north-west to 20C in the south-eastern regions.

Television and radio — Saturday

BBC 1: 6.55am News, 8.30am News, 9.00am News, 10.00am News, 11.00am News, 12.00pm News, 1.00pm News, 2.00pm News, 3.00pm News, 4.00pm News, 5.00pm News, 6.00pm News, 7.00pm News, 8.00pm News, 9.00pm News, 10.00pm News, 11.00pm News, 12.00am News.

Television and radio — Sunday

BBC 1: 6.55am News, 8.30am News, 9.00am News, 10.00am News, 11.00am News, 12.00pm News, 1.00pm News, 2.00pm News, 3.00pm News, 4.00pm News, 5.00pm News, 6.00pm News, 7.00pm News, 8.00pm News, 9.00pm News, 10.00pm News, 11.00pm News, 12.00am News.

Doctor infected with HIV told to work in secret

John von Radowitz

A HEALTH authority in Britain yesterday demanded its decision to advise a doctor infected with HIV to continue working while keeping his condition a secret.

Sandy Logie, aged 57, a retired consultant physician, contracted the Aids virus from a needle injury in Africa three years ago. Since then he has taken up short-term posts at several Scottish hospitals without telling his employers he was HIV positive.

In a letter published in the British Medical Journal yesterday he said he was advised to hide his condition by public health experts at Borders' health board.

Dr Logie wrote that after his diagnosis there were two immediate problems: who to tell about his condition and what to do with the rest of his life.

He said: "The advice of the Aids team of my local health board was didactic: the fewer people who knew, the better, and provided that I did not perform any invasive procedures there was no reason why I could not continue to practise as a physician and, perhaps controversially, there was no need to inform employing authorities of my HIV status before doing short-term consultant jobs posts."

Borders' health board yesterday applauded Dr Logie's courage in deciding to make his illness public. The board also stood by its earlier decision not to alarm patients by keeping his condition secret.

The health board has now set up a helpline number — 0800 261232 — to reassure the public but says there is no need to contact individual patients. The board's secretary, Tom Skinner, confirmed Dr Lo-

gie's account and said: "One has to strike a balance between the fact that there's no risk with the fact that, because of irrational fears about Aids, people might get unnecessarily worried."

He said Dr Logie had been carefully following national guidelines on avoiding HIV transmission. His work was mainly confined to diagnosis and treatment through prescribing.

Mr Skinner added: "He wasn't doing anything risky or unethical or illegal, but he nonetheless felt uncomfortable about it."

Dr Logie retired to Africa in 1991 after more than 15 years at Peel Hospital and the Borders general hospital. Three years ago while working as a physician in Zambia he was infected with HIV as a result of a needle injury. He returned to Britain the same year and worked as a locum at a number of hospitals, including Borders general, Stornoway, Oban county, Lorn and Islands district, Western general and the Royal Victoria infirmary in Dumfries and Noble's in Douglas, Isle of Man.

In his letter, Dr Logie confessed he felt guilty about not disclosing his condition to his employers. But since he closely followed guidelines from the Department of Health's expert advisory group on Aids he was confident no patients had been put at risk.

He admitted that keeping the secret had been a strain for himself and his wife Dorothy, who is also a doctor.

Dr Ian McDonald, chief medical officer and public health director at Borders Health Board, described Dr Logie as a "much loved and respected colleague". He said: "We are all united in our concern for him and his wife."

Advertisement for 'Paper 'k' featuring a large image of a person's face and text promoting 'Five heat full blast a hot water strapping on static'.



السنة 1417

# 'Moment of truth' for Karadzic

Julian Borger in Pale

**C**ARL BILDT, the chief international mediator in Bosnia, yesterday threatened Yugoslavia and the Bosnian Serbs with the reimposition of sanctions if the separatist leader, Radovan Karadzic, did not resign this weekend.

But Mr Karadzic put on a show of bravado, feigning indifference to the outside world as he appeared at a party rally yesterday in his village stronghold of Pale, dressed in a dinner jacket and bow tie and vowing not to yield to pressure.

The Dayton peace agreement signed in December bans Mr Karadzic, and all other indicted war criminals, from holding public office, but the former psychiatrist has so far defied international hopes and predictions of his political demise.

But after a fortnight of shuttle diplomacy between Serbia's president, Slobodan Milosevic, and other Bosnian Serb leaders in Pale, Mr Bildt's aides say he is confident "the moment of truth" has finally arrived.

His spokesman, Colum Murphy, told journalists: "The screws will tighten on Radovan Karadzic... Our expectation is that he will step down this weekend."

He said Mr Bildt, the international community's High Representative in Bosnia, would "have no hesitation whatsoever about triggering sanctions if there is no compliance over the weekend... The deadline will be July 1."

Leaders of the Group of Seven countries are expected to send a "very strong" signal seeking Mr Karadzic's departure in their summit communiqué today. But diplomats said the threat of renewed sanctions would be more likely to be directed at the Bosnian Serbs than at Belgrade.

"It would be against their principles and taste to do anything to it that does not respect that heritage," he said. But Hampstead has been roused and the scent of battle is in the air.

Party (SDS) was stage-managed to milk maximum applause from the 600 delegates gathered in a converted factory canteen to hear his thoughts on the future.

He said the Bosnian Serbs would only survive if they were led "by those who won't betray them and those who are not making their decisions under fear, and who are neither impressed by force nor threat."

Backstage, Mr Karadzic's political advisor, Jovan Zambetica, predicted that he would still be president on Monday: "President of the SDS and of Republika Srpska."

Earlier this week, Mr Karadzic threatened to stand as a candidate in September's elections unless the international community guarantees the security of Serb-held territory in Bosnia and hands control of the contested town of Brcko to the Bosnian Serbs.

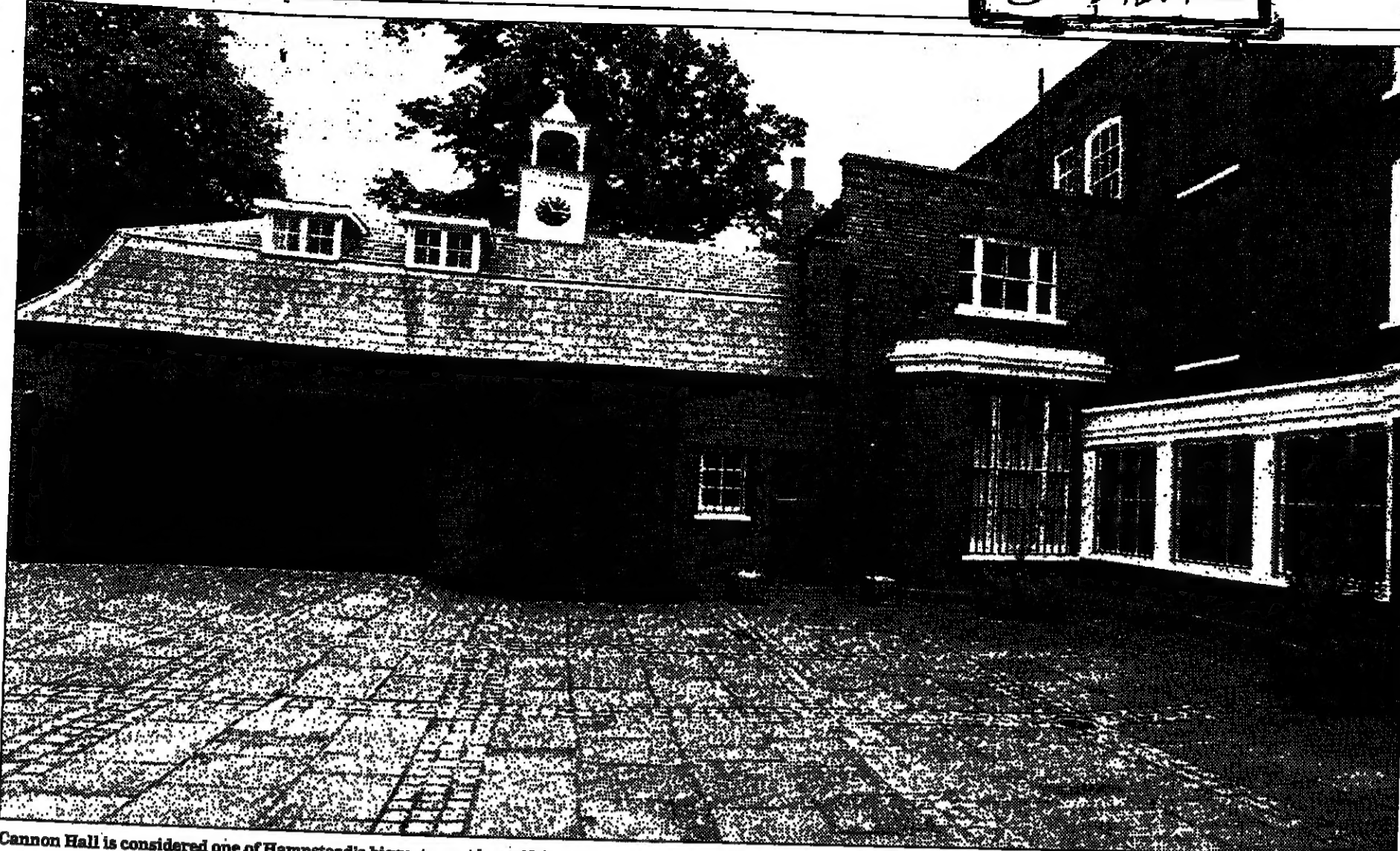
Mr Murphy said yesterday that Mr Bildt and the international community refused to consider any conditions.

In Strasbourg, the Council of Europe, reiterating international concerns, said the Bosnian Serb leadership represented "an insurmountable obstacle to the achievement of a pluralistic and multi-ethnic society."

The Pale leadership has organised demonstrations to prevent Muslim refugees from returning to their pre-war homes in Serb territory, and has resisted attempts to break the SDS grip on radio and television in the run-up to the elections.

The United Nations tribunal in The Hague has indicted Mr Karadzic and the Bosnian Serb military leader Ratko Mladic for genocide and crimes against humanity. It is currently hearing evidence against both men in support of its calls for their arrest.

So far, the 60,000-strong Nato-led peacekeeping force in Bosnia (I-For) has refused to mount an operation to capture them, saying only that it would arrest them and more than 60 other wanted war criminals still at large if it came across them in the course of normal duties.



Cannon Hall is considered one of Hampstead's biggest, most beautiful and historic houses — but there's no room in the garage to park a Jag

PHOTOGRAPH BY DAVID BILDT

# Du Maurier's latest tale of woe

The angry notables of Hampstead again prepare to defend its artistic heritage

Sarah Boseley

**A** ROOM in a historic north London house, where the fledgling novelist Daphne du Maurier used to hide herself away from her family for her first attempts at romantic fiction, is in danger of being gutted to make way for the new owner's Jag.

Hampstead is outraged. The close-knit community of artists and writers — and Boy George — ranks the Du Maurier family among its more prestigious former members.

manager father, Sir Gerald du Maurier, is considered one of the biggest, most beautiful and historic houses in the hilly enclave. But the elegant detached home, built in 1720, does not quite suit new Hampstead man — Lloyd Dorfman, the entrepreneur owner of the international foreign-currency business Travalex, who paid £2.5 million for it last month.

Mr Dorfman and his wife are said to have "fallen in love with it precisely because of its architectural distinctiveness and historical importance."

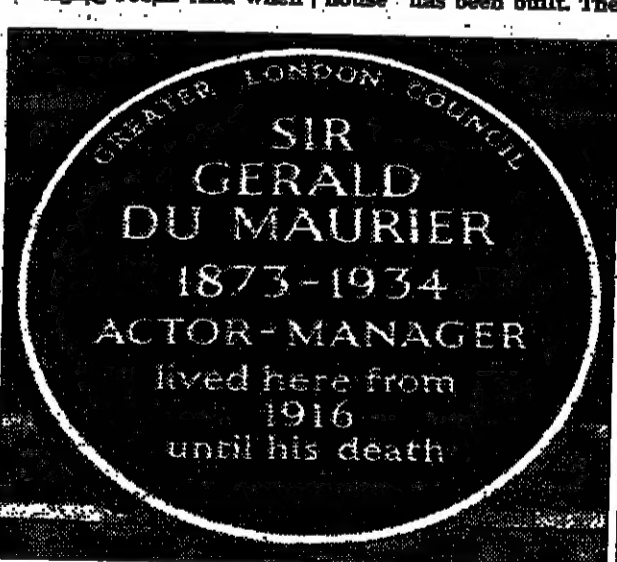
But darling, you should see the garage. No room to park a Land Rover, or even a Jag — and Mr Dorfman has both.

The present garage was once the stables. Next to it, adjoining the house, is a courtroom. The privileged owner of Cannon Hall in the 18th century was inevitably the chief magistrate, so naturally it was convenient to be able to step next door after breakfast to sentence a few villains.

By Sir Gerald's time, the tradition had faded. The first ever stage Captain Hook in J.M. Barrie's Peter Pan — who so much loved the high-life that he sold his name to Du Maurier cigarettes and took bit parts in lousy films to pay the bills — held the most terrific parties.

Tennis parties were all the rage, so the courtroom was used as a gentlemen's changing room. And when it wasn't, Daphne slipped in there to write.

A planning application to turn it into a garage — and another to put a 40ft swimming pool in the garden — is now before Camden council, to the horror of the Heath and Old Hampstead Society, which once boasted Sir Gerald as a member and his wife on the committee.



Daphne was wont to write in the courtroom which her father, Sir Gerald, used as a changing room for tennis parties

## Paper 'knows murderer'

£100,000 reward in hunt for killers of Irish reporter

David Sharrock  
Ireland Correspondent

**A** REWARD of £100,000 was yesterday offered for information leading to the conviction of the killers of Irish reporter Veronica Guerin, as opposition parties called for a state of emergency to deal with the republic's law and order crisis.

Independent Newspapers, for whom Ms Guerin worked as a crime correspondent until her murder on Wednesday, said the reward would be paid "for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of those responsible for the murder of Veronica".

## Blair wins crucial vote on devolution

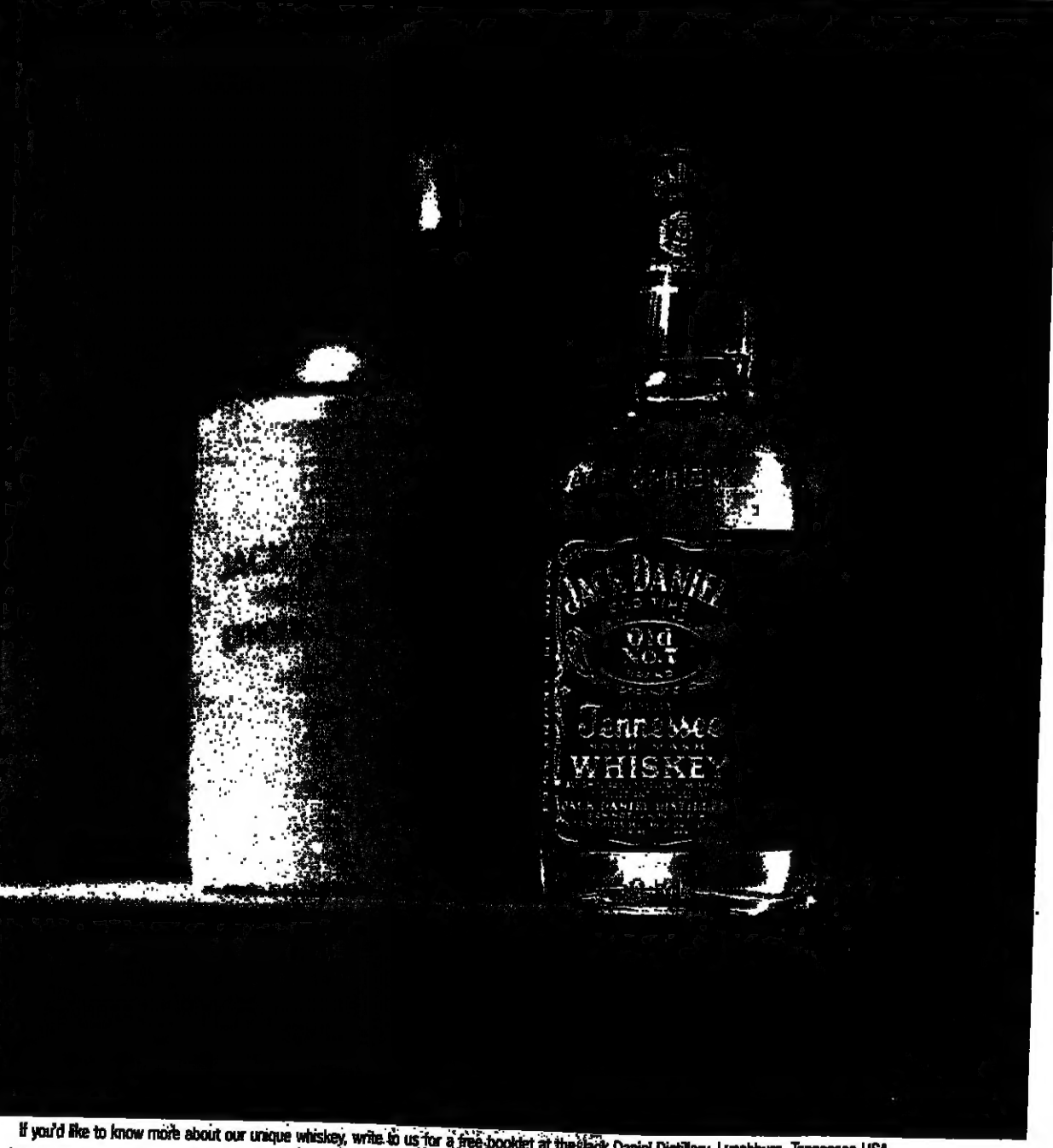
continued from page 1  
blow over quickly as pre-election party discipline reasserts itself.

Senior Tories are less likely to oblige and yesterday the Scottish Secretary, Michael Forsyth, and his Welsh counterpart, William Hague, issued "10 Questions for Tony Blair".

They believe Labour's tactical shift is ill thought out and will rebound, as do most SNP and Plaid Cymru supporters, as well as some Liberal Democrats. Mr McAllion echoed the ministers' predictions that the quickie bill setting up the referendums early in a Blair parliament will itself run into trouble.

Five heaters, including the Belling Tango, are on full blast. Steam wooshes up from the kettle and a hot water bath. Through the haze, two pink-faced, strapping hockey internationals are grimly pedalling on static exercise cycles.

Peter Kingston, Outlook page 15



If you'd like to know more about our unique whiskey, write to us for a free booklet at the Jack Daniel Distillery, Lynchburg, Tennessee USA.

### NO ONE KNOWS for certain why Jack Daniel labeled his prize whiskey "No. 7."

Some say it was his lucky number. Others say it was his seventh recipe. One story has it that, early on, a young clerk marked a batch of Mr. Jack's whiskey with the number 7 for bookkeeping purposes. Folks started writing the distillery to order more of that No. 7 brand. The real reason why our whiskey is called Old No. 7 remains a mystery. But after a sip, there's no mystery why folks still order it.

JACK DANIEL'S TENNESSEE WHISKEY



4 BRITAIN

# Death by ecstasy no deterrent

Nick Varley

**M**ORE than half of all ecstasy users would continue taking the drug even if someone they knew died after doing so, according to a new survey.

Only 46.5 per cent of those questioned in what is claimed to be Britain's biggest investigation into the behaviour of ecstasy users would stop or have stopped after a fatality.

But the figure contrasts sharply with the number who would stop at their parents' behest: 8.4 per cent.

The survey, conducted by Manchester-based drug agency Lifeline and dance music magazine Mixmag, also revealed that the majority of clubbers were ecstasy users.

More than 80 per cent of the 4,000 respondents were taking the drug, despite highly-publicised cases, such as the death of Leah Betts.

Four out of 10 were weekly users, 26.1 per cent fortnightly and 21.3 per cent monthly, while 12 per cent took it less frequently.

Almost a third said they would continue to take ecstasy for four years or more. More than 40 per cent said they first took it more than four years ago.

Andy Pemberton, deputy editor of Mixmag, said he was surprised at the long periods people were taking the drug.

"It seemed safe to say that people took it for 18 months, got bored and stopped. But it seems to be far more of a way of life than that."

The survey, compiled from a questionnaire run in the magazine, attracted replies from 15 to 51-year-olds.

It found that the majority of respondents got information about drugs from friends and magazines, a quarter from dealers — slightly more than from drugs agencies — and just 3.3 per cent from parents.

More than six out of 10 felt ecstasy should be legalised, allowing the introduction of purity-testing booths in clubs, a feature seen at some Dutch venues.

Alan Haughton, of Lifeline, said faith in testing was misplaced.

"They want someone to give them an assurance that these are drugs they are not going to die from."

"Well, you can't have anything like that guarantee."

"Testing might reduce people's anxiety but it probably won't reduce the number of deaths. The whole testing debate is a red herring," he said.

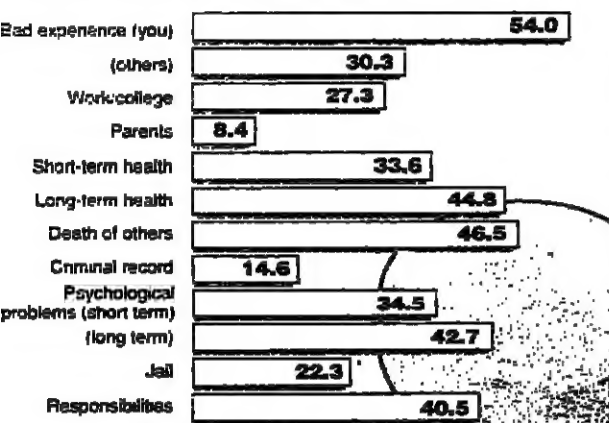
Both the agency and the magazine want to see more research into ecstasy use and its long-term effects.

Mr Pemberton said: "If you could turn around to people and say: 'You've got a reasonable chance of getting Parkinson's Disease or suffering depression in the long term', that's what would stop practically everybody."

"But no-one can say that because there hasn't been that research yet. I think a lot of people think the Government has a second agenda of controlling their leisure activities for some reason."

## Ecstasy: why you'd stop

Reasons why you have stopped or may stop taking ecstasy. Percentages of respondents from a questionnaire



Two of the Leningrad Cowboys, a Finnish group which claims to be the worst rock 'n' roll band in the world and which parodies the clichés of rock stardom with unicorn hair styles and half-metre long pointed shoes, is appearing today at the South Bank Centre, London, with the Red Army Chorus and Dance Ensemble

# Human error peril in smear test 'Kindly uncle' of Bond films dies

Guidelines 'should end cervical screening problems soon'. Sarah Boseley reports

**I**NEXPERIENCE and human error are the most frequent reasons for the mistakes in cervical smear tests which oblige hospitals to recall women and repeat the tests, causing anxiety and inconvenience for hundreds of people.

Screening is not an exact science and clinical workers do not always recognise what abnormal cells look like under the microscope. Some also make simple errors: one GP admitted doing smears with his finger, and another told a nurse to use a tongue depressor instead of a special spatula to take a smear of tissue from the patient's cervix.

One problem has been that screeners have not seen sufficient improvement. She was speaking after the latest scare in Norfolk, where the laboratory of the James Pagett Hospital NHS Trust is now re-examining about 8,200 slides which may possibly have been mis-read. Women will be recalled for a further smear if any of the slides are found to have been misinterpreted.

Meanwhile, the Cancer Research Campaign said yesterday that the tests saved lives and urged women not to opt out of the tests. "Don't be put off having a smear — more than likely it will work properly, and it is a very curable cancer."

The charity is worried that women will lose confidence in the tests. Professor Gordon McVie, the director general, said: "When this happens it creates a lot of unnecessary anxiety and brings into question the validity of a service

which we know is worthwhile and which saves lives."

Regular screening in Nordic countries and in parts of Scotland, where nearly all women underwent a test, had dramatically cut the number of deaths. His advice to women was: "For goodness sake make an appointment and keep it."

There are almost 1,700 deaths from cervical cancer each year in Britain. Women are called for tests every three or five years, depending on the area of the country. Mortality rates have dropped from 88 per million in 1972 to 63 per million in 1992, although most of that progress will have been made after 1988 when the national programme came into full effect.

But human error in recognising abnormalities on the slide has always been a problem.

PRODUCER Cubby Broccoli, the man behind the James Bond films, died aged 87 at his Beverley Hills home on Thursday night after suffering heart problems for a number of years.

Christened Albert but nicknamed Cubby in his early Hollywood days after a cartoon character, he produced 17 Bond films — including the latest, Goldeneye — which have earned more than \$1 billion worldwide.

Honor Blackman, who played Pussy Galore in Goldfinger, described him as a "lovely man", adding: "He was always the gentle, kindly uncle of the Bond films."

Former Bond actor Roger Moore said of his "dear friend of 35 years": "He was a fine human being... loved by every single member of my crew he employed."

Desmond Llewelyn, who has played "gadgets man" Q in 15 Bond films, said Broccoli was responsible for the success of the series. "He was in control... and of course he was always proved right."

Broccoli was already a producer when, with then partner Harry Saltzman, he bought the rights to Ian Flem-

Helen Nowicka

ing's books about the suave spy. In 1962 he got United Artists to finance the first film, Dr No, starring Sean Connery, which was a huge hit.

Reflecting on Broccoli's phenomenal success with the Bond films, Gordon Arnell, of his London-based production company Eon Productions, said: "He was the father of the series and will be sorely missed."

Broccoli, a committed Anglophile, made more than 30 films here, including Chitty Chitty Bang Bang, and was awarded the OBE in 1987.

Obituary, Outlook, page 20



Cubby Broccoli... bought rights to Fleming's books

## Scares

● IN FEBRUARY, it was revealed that 7,000 women may have been given wrong test results after 70,000 slides were re-examined at Kent and Canterbury hospital. A problem was detected last October when 125 women whose previous smears were negative had abnormalities detected on

further tests. None has developed cancer.

● In March 1994, 300 women in Blackpool were called in for smear tests because of a GP's wrong technique.

● In October 1993, 200 women were invited for new tests after a GP admitted taking samples with his finger. In the same month, 700 women in Gateshead were told their GP had used a wrong technique.

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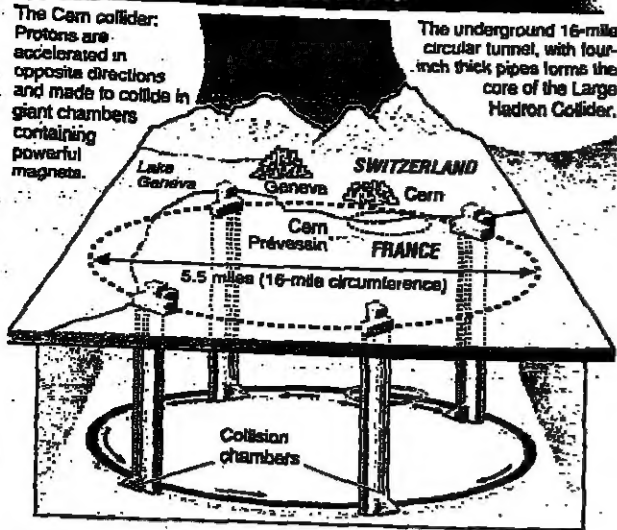
Boy's death for activity

Fortunately

Handwritten note: 2/2/96 150



On a collision course



Under Geneva tomorrow, particle physicists will see whether £180m spent on upgrading equipment to go back to start of time in an 18-mile tube has been well spent

# Big Bang Mk II as universe is reborn in a pipe

Ruaridh Nicoll

**D**EEP under Geneva a four-inch thick pipe runs in an 18-mile loop. Inside the tube, tomorrow, the universe will be reborn.

An electron and a positron will race off in opposite directions at almost the speed of light, spinning past each other 11,400 times every second until a scientist tweaks a magnet and brings them on to a collision course, annihilating them in a fireball of energy.

And for an instant, when that energy becomes mass under Einstein's great rule that E=MC<sup>2</sup>, traces of the mass spreading outwards will be spotted by computers and transferred to the screens of the scientists steeped in the obscurity of particle physics. In the patterns they will find — they hope — secrets as yet untold about the universe in which we live.

The scientists at Cern, the European Particle Physics Laboratory where the tests are carried out, spent the winter upgrading their particle collider. After a few hitches, they found a couple of empty Heinrich Heisenberg tunnels in the tube proving the beam really can reach parts that others cannot, they think they can plumb the particles together in a far greater burst of energy than has ever been achieved before.

Only at the dawn of time, when the universe was born in a burst of infinite energy, have conditions such as these existed. And it is only at this moment, a minuscule fraction of a second after the Big Bang,

that the scientists think a whole universe, unknown until now, can be briefly glimpsed.

What they will look for are supersymmetrical particles, a dark world mirroring all known particles which some believe makes up 90 per cent of the universe.

Particle physicists have found the basic building blocks of the universe; those things from which everything we can detect are built. They have also found the force particles that move these building blocks around.

Chris Llewellyn-Smith, director general of Cern, compares the two types of particle

Only at the dawn of time, have conditions such as these existed

to rugby players running up the field and passing a ball between them. The matter particles are the players and the force particles are the ball that travels between them.

Without the force particles the sun would not shine as it does, a weak force allowing a steady rate of burn that keeps us alive. Work surges forward to identify more of these particles, allowing the physicists to understand what makes the universe develop.

But when the electron and positron are fired, destroying each other, it is the appearance of parallel universe made up of supersymmetrical particles that would cause the greatest sensation.

"There are all sorts of things out there which we are not aware of because they don't interact with us," said Kenneth Pease, of the University of Edinburgh. Supersymmetrical particles only interact when the energy reaches these incredible high levels and Cern's massive collider may provide a window on to this alternative world.

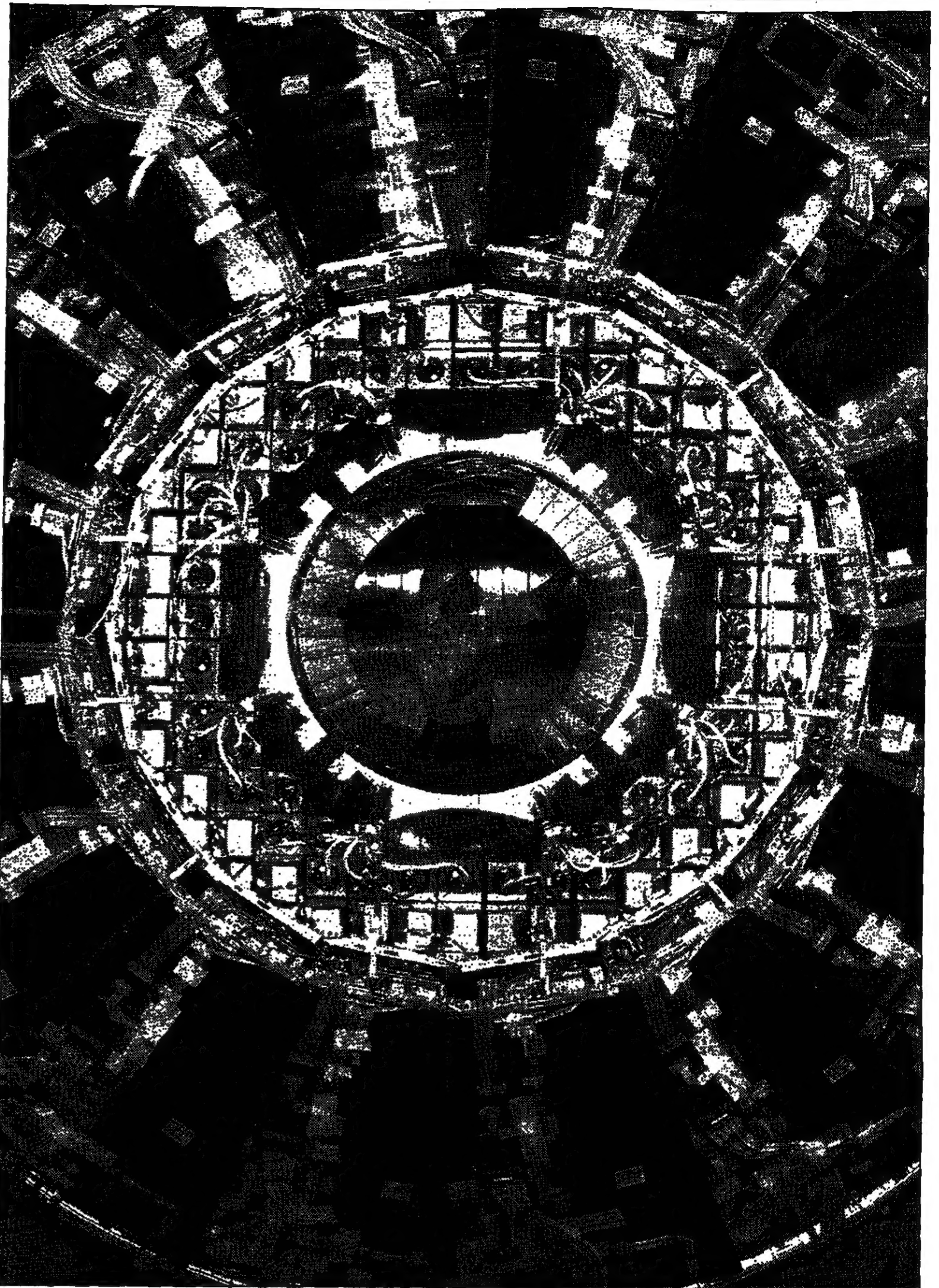
While some complain that opening up a world that has little effect on us is a waste of money (the upgrade alone cost £180 million), the scientists say it is important not to dismiss its promise. "Without supersymmetrical particles the galaxies could not have crystallised," said one.

Somehow the supersymmetrical particles have coalesced differently from the normal particles and so 90 per cent of the mass of the universe seems invisible in the form of the dark matter.

At the beginning of time everything in the universe existed in roughly equal measures. As the universe spread out and cooled, the particles' differing characteristics warped their impact on the known universe. Cern is looking deeper into that Big Bang where all the answers lie.

But even if the first of the supersymmetrical particles shows up on Cern's computers it is unlikely that the riddle of the universe will suddenly be solved. Nature rarely is that obvious.

Despite the experiment, Mr Llewellyn-Smith believes they have still got far to go. "We are still on the foothills of the mountain," he said. "But now we think there are a few features above us that we may be able to see."



Tunnel vision... A technician works on the testing facility beneath Geneva as Cern prepares to recreate the birth of time. PHOTOGRAPH: DAVID PARKER

## Boy's death prompts calls for activity group licences

**S**AFETY campaigners yesterday called for tougher rules on outdoor activities involving children after a 13-year-old boy died during a trip to the Yorkshire Dales.

The British Safety Council (BSC) said the Government should ensure that schools or voluntary groups organising outdoor activities were licensed.

Officials said government regulations published earlier this year forced only commercial operators to be licensed. Richard Barber, of Baildon, West Yorkshire, died on Thursday during a visit to waterfalls at Buckden Ghyll, Buckden, North Yorkshire.

was noticeably worse than commercial operators. Fifteen children had died on activity trips organised by voluntary groups in the past 20 years, said officials. That compared with nine on trips with commercial groups.

"Richard's death is a tragedy and my heart goes out to his family and school," said BSC director-general James Tye.

"We must look again at the rules covering schools and other voluntary groups. The BSC wants anyone running outdoor activities to be licensed and everyone involved in them to be properly trained," he said.

## Passengers on stricken cruiser praise rescuers

**P**ASSENGERS from a stricken Russian cruise ship last night praised the emergency services for their "magnificent" handling of a 10-hour sea drama.

They were speaking after the 4,264-tonne Alla Tarsova docked in Fethiye harbour after drifting in the North Sea with a flooded engine room.

The Yugoslav-built ship had been on a 14-day cruise from Leith, Lothian, to Iceland when it ran into trouble off north eastern Scotland. It drifted as four helicopters and three lifeboats stood by in case the 71 passengers and 88 crew had to be evacuated.

## Take That idol relights the ire with home truths

**N**ick Varley

In the words of one of their songs, it only takes a minute to fall in love. For Take That, however, such instant attraction clearly only ever existed in their lyrics.

As Britain's most successful teen band, their image was one of wholesome lads — best of friends on and off stage.

Now the bitter recriminations which have marked their demise, have revealed the real feelings behind the winning smiles and eight number one singles.

Former member Robbie Williams, the lead singer, whose departure presaged the group's split, said: "I never really liked them."

Chief target in his first solo interview was main songwriter Gary Barlow, who put his side of the story in a separate interview. "The only black sheep amongst us is Robbie.

He's the only one we don't talk to," he said. He had "betrayed" the band with his attacks in the press.

At least the pair agree on one thing: Take That were not the innocent boys next door, as portrayed.

According to Williams, in an interview with Attitude magazine, groupies were common. "I slept with a lot of girls when I was with the band. But eventually it gets dull. It's no 'f---ing way to treat people." Describing his audition to join Take

That, Williams said: "From day one I felt I was being deliberately ostracised. You sit down and you see this guy with spiky hair, looking really 'f---ing dated in these horrible tracksuit bottoms and shitty trainers, and a briefcase and

music score sheets. And this bloke, this clueless w\*\*\*ker says: "I write the songs because I'm Gary Barlow."

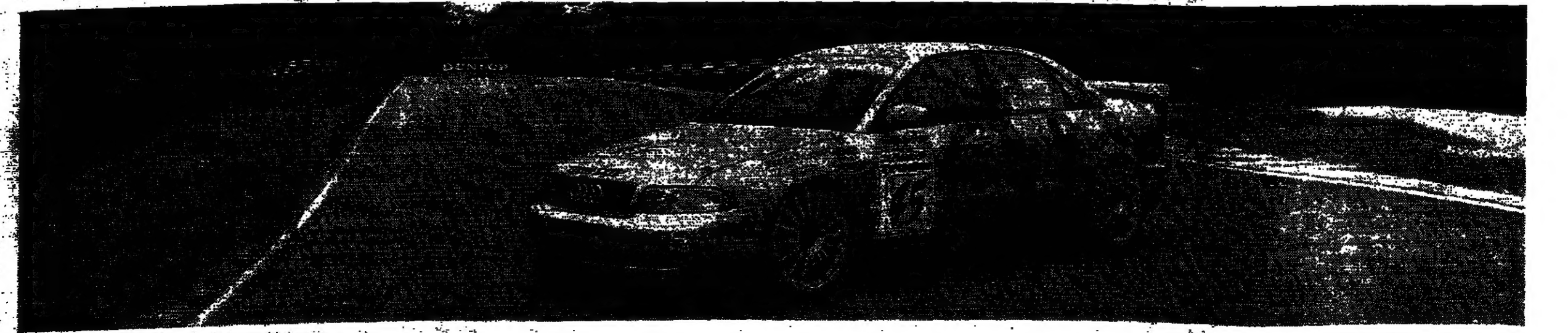
"They didn't like me because I was liked. There was a lot of jealousy and envy there. At least, they seemed — with the exception of little Mark [Owen] — selfish, arrogant and thick."

"He'd lost that boy-next-door thing and he wanted to be a celebrity. The only black sheep amongst us is Robbie. He's the only one we don't talk to."

"I was very bitter at the time, but I have a lot of love for Gary. I'm a bit depressed about it. I just want to see him and say hello."

Take That broke up in February, seven months after Williams's departure. Barlow's debut solo single will be released next week. Williams's single follows three weeks later.

Both know former members of teen bands are not renowned for career longevity. And both are keen for fans to borrow another song title — to never forget. They are probably beginning to wish they could.



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## 6 WORLD NEWS

Cabinet criticism as PM renews peace message

# Netanyahu sends envoy to Arafat

Shyam Bhatia in Jerusalem

**T**HE Israeli prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, has been severely criticised by one of his cabinet ministers for authorising a secret meeting between his political adviser and Yasser Arafat, president of the Palestinian National Authority.

The meeting at Mr Arafat's Gaza home late on Thursday night was his first with a representative of the Netanyahu government.

Sources in the prime minister's office said Dore Gold, Mr Netanyahu's adviser on political affairs, drove to the Erez border crossing, where he was picked up by the Palestinian security chief, Mohammed Dahlan.

The sources said Dr Gold gave Mr Arafat a verbal message which reiterated the government's commitment to the peace process. The meeting occurred only days after the United States secretary of state, Warren Christopher, visited Jerusalem and held talks with Mr Netanyahu on the peace process.

The US has urged the new government to maintain a dialogue with the PNA. On the

morning of his election Mr Netanyahu asked his political adviser to telephone Mr Arafat's deputy, Abu Mazen, to assure him that the peace process would continue.

Palestinian officials in Gaza said they were satisfied with the Gold-Arafat meeting but that higher level contacts were needed.

The president is waiting for a telephone call from Mr Netanyahu, one said. "There is no need for secret meetings, because Israel has recognised the Palestinian Authority as a legitimate peace partner. The former Israeli prime ministers Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres saw no harm in meeting with Arafat."

At yesterday's weekly cabinet meeting the science minister, Benny Begin, condemned the Gaza meeting and argued that Israel should boycott the PNA because of its repeated violations of agreements with Israel.

Mr Begin, the son of the late prime minister Menachem Begin, was referring to the Palestinian covenant calling for the destruction of Israel. The Palestinians say the relevant sections of the covenant have been cancelled, but Mr Begin and other rightwing is-

raelis insist the Palestinians are liars.

The Israeli Labour Party welcomed the meeting. Hagal Meron, a senior party official, said the next step should be a meeting between Mr Netanyahu and Mr Arafat.

Representatives of the 150,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank, most of whom voted for Mr Netanyahu, said they understood the prime minister's motives. A spokesman for the Council of Jewish Settlements said Mr Netanyahu was being forced to accept a reality created by the previous government.

Mr Netanyahu has accused Iran and Syria of a "clear attempt" to increase terrorist attacks on Israel, and promised efforts to harden international pressure on them. In an interview in the newspaper Ma'ariv yesterday he said: "The concept that fighting terror is principally a military effort in which you act against terrorists themselves is a mistaken one."

The first item on his agenda for any talks with Damascus would be "stopping the indirect war of terrorism which Syria is waging against us through Hizbullah".

67 reports, page 23

# Islamic party to rule Turkey

AP in Ankara

**T**URKEY yesterday gained the first Islamic-led government in its 73-year history as a secular republic.

President Suleyman Demirel approved the cabinet list of a coalition between the Welfare Party and the centre-right True Path party. The Welfare leader, Necmettin Erbakan, said.

Welfare's place as the coalition's senior partner, given its anti-Western policies, may hurt Turkey's close relations with the West. But the presence of True Path was expected to provide a check on Welfare's more radical policies.

True Path's leader, Tansu Ciller, is a former prime minister. She was educated in the United States and is considered pro-Western.

A new government has been formed, Mr Erbakan told reporters at the end of a meeting with Mr Demirel.

Welfare's role in government is likely to make the powerful Turkish army uneasy, because this military has previously manoeuvred to block Welfare from government.

The party wants to leave Nato and supports setting up an Islamic rival alliance, and is in favour of an Islamic common market instead of Turkey's trade accord with the European Union.

Welfare opposes Turkey's military training agreement with Israel, and officials have said the agreement would be reviewed if the party came to power.

Welfare also rejects the US-led allied coalition force which provides air shelter to Iraq's Kurds from a Turkish base. The force's mandate expires at the end of July.

Mrs Ciller, who once promised never to join forces with Welfare, will be deputy prime minister and foreign minister in the new cabinet, Mr Erbakan said.

Welfare and True Path have enough seats to win a confidence vote, which is expected within the next 10 days. But some True Path deputies have signalled that they might vote against the coalition.

Focus, page 7

# Palestinian union for Jews

Jessica Berry in Jerusalem

**A** SECULAR Jewish couple marry in the Palestinian self-rule town of Jericho. Then they throw a party in one of the nearby cafes. Unthinkable? Not to a tiny Israeli company.

Its name says it all: "The voice of happiness at every occasion". Freilich Abu Medin, the Palestinian justice minister, said all a couple need do is sign a contract in front of a Palestinian lawyer.

The company suggests the project could benefit the Palestinian Authority.

It could lead to the creation of a mixed Vegas-style marriage centre which will draw couples from all over the world and provide living to the Palestinians.

In Israel all marriages are governed by an Orthodox monopoly. Secular Jews not wanting a religious, rabbinical wedding have to leave Israel to marry. Most go to Cyprus.

And if you are a man called Cohen and you want to marry a divorced woman, forget it.

This is because during the first and second Temple eras the Cohanim were a priestly caste. Marrying a

divorcee would sully the name.

Mr Abu Medin is delighted by the idea, and considers Jericho the obvious venue: "In Gaza it would be impossible, in Jerusalem they [Israelis] will arrest us, in Nabulus the people are too conservative, but in Jericho, it's close to Jerusalem and there are lots of restaurants."

Ten couples are just waiting for the go-ahead. All that remains is to make sure the Israeli state will recognise the weddings. An adviser to the justice ministry said she saw no problem "as it stands now".

## BRADFORD & BINGLEY'S CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST EFFECTIVE AT 29 JUNE 1996

In line with the Society's policy of keeping customers informed of its accounts and interest rates, these are set out below, effective at 29 June 1996. Please note, however, that the Society will be transferring many of its accounts no longer available (closed issues) into its current range, with effect from 15 July 1996. All customers affected by this change have been notified by post. Details of the account changes will be announced in this publication on Thursday 11 July 1996.

| Account                             | Balance              | Annual Interest |                   | Monthly Interest |                   |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|                                     |                      | Gross % p.a.    | Net Equiv. % p.a. | Gross % p.a.     | Net Equiv. % p.a. |
| TIMESAVER*                          | £1+                  | 0.25            | 0.20              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £250+                | 0.50            | 0.40              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £1,000+              | 1.50            | 1.20              | -                | -                 |
| Monthly Saver                       | £10+                 | 0.75            | 0.60              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £50+                 | 1.25            | 1.00              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £2,000+              | 2.50            | 2.00              | -                | -                 |
| First Choice* (Including Bonus)     | £3,000+              | 3.00            | 2.40              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £10,000+             | 3.25            | 2.60              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £20,000+             | 3.50            | 2.80              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £50,000+             | 3.75            | 3.00              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £100,000+            | 4.00            | 3.20              | -                | -                 |
| Special Asset                       | £2,500+              | 3.10            | 2.48              | 3.00             | 2.40              |
|                                     | £5,000+              | 3.45            | 2.76              | 3.35             | 2.68              |
|                                     | £10,000+             | 4.40            | 3.52              | 4.25             | 3.40              |
|                                     | £20,000+             | 4.70            | 3.76              | 4.50             | 3.60              |
|                                     | £40,000+             | 5.00            | 4.00              | 4.80             | 3.84              |
| Bonus 150 Account (Including Bonus) | £20,000+             | 5.30            | 4.24              | 5.10             | 4.08              |
|                                     | £50,000+             | 5.60            | 4.48              | 5.40             | 4.32              |
|                                     | £70,000+             | 6.00            | 4.80              | 5.75             | 4.60              |
|                                     | £90,000+             | 6.15            | 4.92              | 5.90             | 4.72              |
|                                     | £100,000+            | 6.50            | 5.20              | 6.25             | 5.00              |
| Premier Deposit*                    | £1+                  | 0.25            | 0.20              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £100+                | 0.75            | 0.60              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £10,000+             | 3.20            | 2.56              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £25,000+             | 3.95            | 3.16              | -                | -                 |
| TESSAs                              | Classic 10*          | 5.75            | -                 | -                | -                 |
|                                     | High-Return 10*      | 6.45            | -                 | -                | -                 |
|                                     | Feeder Account II    | 6.45            | 5.16              | -                | -                 |
|                                     | Preference Follow-up | 6.25            | -                 | -                | -                 |
|                                     | TESSA**              | 6.00            | -                 | -                | -                 |
| Privilege follow-up TESSA#          | £200+                | 6.75            | -                 | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £5,000+              | 6.50            | -                 | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £5,000+              | 6.75            | -                 | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £9,000+              | 7.00            | -                 | -                | -                 |
|                                     | £500+                | 5.45            | 4.36              | -                | -                 |

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|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
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| Ordinary (First Choice)            | £1+          | 0.25            | 0.20              | -                | -                 |
| One Month Notice                   | £1+          | 2.00            | 1.60              | 1.95             | 1.56              |
|                                    | £2,500+      | 2.25            | 1.80              | 2.15             | 1.76              |
|                                    | £5,000+      | 2.50            | 2.00              | 2.35             | 1.96              |
|                                    | £10,000+     | 2.75            | 2.20              | 2.55             | 2.16              |
| Bonus (Inc. full bonus)            | £1,000+      | 2.65            | 2.12              | -                | -                 |
|                                    | £10,000+     | 3.70            | 2.96              | -                | -                 |
| Option 6                           | £2,500+      | 5.25            | 4.20              | 5.05             | 4.04              |
| Maturity Bond                      | £3,000+      | 6.75            | 5.40              | 6.55             | 5.24              |
| Privilege Bond                     | £5,000+      | 5.25            | 4.20              | 5.05             | 4.04              |
|                                    | £25,000+     | 5.75            | 4.60              | 5.55             | 4.44              |
|                                    | £50,000+     | 5.85            | 4.68              | 5.65             | 4.52              |
| Annual                             | £100,000+    | 5.95            | 4.76              | 5.75             | 4.60              |
|                                    | £10,000+     | 4.45            | 3.56              | 4.25             | 3.40              |
|                                    | £50,000+     | 4.75            | 3.80              | 4.55             | 3.64              |
| Matured TESSAs and Feeder Accounts | 5.75         | 5.00            | -                 | -                | -                 |
| TESSA Feeder Account I             | 6.25         | 5.00            | -                 | -                | -                 |
| TESSA                              | Gross % p.a. | Bonus % p.a.    | Tax-Exempt % p.a. | -                | -                 |
| Classic I                          | 5.25         | 1.00            | 6.25              | -                | -                 |
| Classic II                         | 5.25         | 1.00            | 6.25              | -                | -                 |
| High-Return I                      | 6.25         | 1.00            | 7.25              | -                | -                 |

Interest rates are variable and are correct at time of going to press. Net equivalents assume the lower rate of income tax of 20%. Interest will be payable net of the lower rate of income tax (which may be reclaimed by non-taxpayers) or, subject to the required certification, gross. Net rates are rounded and set for illustrative purposes only. All consecutive monthly payments are made at 12 month period and the account remains open on the anniversary. Minimum initial investment £200. Minimum initial investment £25. Available to customers transferring a matured TESSA to Bradford & Bingley. \*Available to existing Bradford & Bingley TESSA holders. #Tax-exempt (free of income tax). For details of other accounts please call at your local branch. In addition to accounts available through the Society's branches, the Society also offers postal accounts through its Direct Saver Unit. Further details can be obtained by telephoning 0800 947 247.

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A matter of adjustment... Yasser Arafat leaves his office yesterday for Friday prayers

PHOTOGRAPH: AHMED JADALAH

# Discordant notes hamper preparations to sound the last post in Hong Kong

Ending his series on the run-up to China's takeover of the colony from Britain, **Andrew Higgins** reports that not even the form of the final ceremony is agreed

**N**O ONE need worry about the running dogs of Hong Kong's tycoons have made their profitable peace with the new order. But what of the dead dogs of British imperialism?

What to do with servants of the empire such as Pichler, faithful mascot of the 1st Battalion of Royal Rifles in Burma, India and Hong Kong, who lies buried beneath an ancient banyan tree in what, at the stroke of midnight on June 30 next year, will become the local headquarters of the People's Liberation Army?

With 12 months to go before the final act of Britain's imperial retreat, issues weighty and trivial crowd the calendar as the Prince of Wales Barracks and Government House, Gurkha riflemen and colonial civil servants, bejewelled judges and the Royal Hong Kong Police prepare for the inevitable.

How the last peep of empire will sound is the responsibility of Rory Higgins, programme director for the British Forces Broadcasting Service. Not until midnight will his four FM frequencies fall silent — or start carrying the martial music of the P.L.A.

"At least with this posting you know when it will end," Mr Higgins said. "The British army is getting quite good at withdrawal. We're experts at draw-downs."

Plans are under way to move his studio from the military waterfront headquarters in the Central business district to a shipping container fitted with microphones and a transmitter. The final broadcast will be made from a Royal Navy vessel, part of a squadron that will chug into Victoria Harbour to collect Governor Chris Patten, Prince Charles — or whoever else is on hand to hand over the colony — and the last few troops.

"This is the only way we can keep going right to the end," Mr Higgins said. "We'll be a sort of military Radio Caroline."

Requests are being invited for the swansong of colonial-

handover. Meanwhile, Britons seeking jobs as labourers swarm in.

The approach of 1997 forced the resignation of the last non-Chinese government secretary this month. Haidar Barma, Hong Kong-born but ethnically Indian, stepped down as transport secretary to comply with a Beijing ruling that only those with Chinese blood hold such posts.

"Whether one sees it as fair or not, one has got to be realistic," he told a local paper. "It's a fact that sovereignty will change."

The actual handover promises to be a testy affair. Britain and China have yet to agree on even the form of a final ceremony.

"China is not eager to sing the praises of colonial rule in Hong Kong in union with the British," said Tsang Yok-sing, leader of the colony's main pro-China political party. "For the Chinese, the Opium War and Britain's occupation marked more than a century of national humiliation."

When Britain suggested a grand outdoor ceremony before foreign dignitaries, television cameras, and thousands of journalists, China demanded instead a modest event in City Hall. This would save Communist Party grandees from sharing toasts and

handshakes with Mr Patten in full view of the world's media.

British diplomats now believe China's killjoy mood may be mellowing. The prime minister, Li Peng, announced recently that he had no objections if "some British politicians" want a "glorious and honourable withdrawal".

Dr Raymond Wu, chief party planner for the Beijing-appointed Preparatory Committee, an assembly of fat cats

Once the British have left, Beijing plans to fly giant mechanical dragons in to Hong Kong from China

and China loyalists, says the real celebration will take place after the British have left. He wants David Copperfield to perform magic tricks and Pavarotti, Placido Domingo and José Carreras to serenade the entry of the new regime. A Chinese aerospace firm plans to send giant mechanical dragons flying in from China.

"Not too many Hong Kong people care whether the handover ceremony is big or small," Dr Wu said. "What they want is entertainment."

In fact, the success of the whole enterprise of delivering a vibrant city of 6.3 million people into the hands of the last great communist behemoth will depend on the far from entertaining labours of civil servants such as Tony Yan, a senior lawyer in the legal department. He reads a tedious project to translate 34 volumes — more than 21,000 pages — of Hong Kong law into Chinese.

After eight years, his team of 29 translators and 35 bilingual lawyers has completed Chinese drafts of every Hong Kong law and is rushing to get them approved before the clock strikes midnight. A thick glossary of English and Chinese legal terms has also been produced.

Not included, however, is a concept that many fear could play an important part in Hong Kong life after 1997: subversion. Hong Kong's future charter, the Beijing-drafted Basic Law, lists subversion as a crime. But, said Mr Yan: "This concept does not exist in Common Law. There was no need for us to find a translation." That task will have to wait until July 1 next year.

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Islamic party to rule Turkey

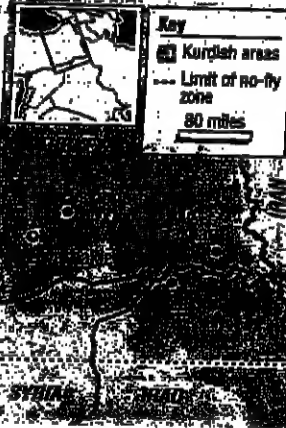
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Flagging the homeland... A Kurdish woman hangs out washing over the rubble of her house in the Barzan valley in northern Iraq, near the Turkish border. Turkey's army is accused of destroying dozens of villages PHOTOGRAPH BY MIKE GOLDWATER

# Turkey tightens noose around Kurds

**As Ankara steps up its incursions against separatist guerrillas in northern Iraq - with villagers caught in the crossfire - OWEN BOWCOTT reports on the diplomatic crisis that threatens the unity of the anti-Saddam alliance**



**T**HE six-mile queue of oil-hungry lorries approaching the United Nations-protected zone of northern Iraq, where a driver can spend a week, grinds slowly past a succession of Turkish army barracks. Its perimeter walls are daubed with slogans against the Kurdish Workers' Party, declaring "Death to the PKK". Though the graffiti may be the unofficial work of army conscripts, the flight of black Cobra helicopters and squadrons of parked tanks reinforce the scorched-earth message. Once lorries have negotiated customs and trundled across the River Tigris into Iraq over a narrow pontoon bridge, the hand-painted signs change to "Welcome to Kurdistan". Peshmerga guards, in assorted, non-matching khaki fatigues, check vehicles as they pass and administer paperwork worthy of a fully fledged bureaucratic state. In that short distance, the

diplomatic crisis that threatens to undermine the unity of the Gulf war allies against Saddam Hussein is laid bare. The rebellion and repression that have pitted the separatist PKK fighters against the Turkish army for 12 years may yet determine the future of the UN-sanctioned Operation Provide Comfort. Many generals and politicians in Ankara fear that the longer a semi-autonomous Kurdish enclave is allowed to exist in Iraq, north of the 36th Parallel, the more likely that the PKK will use it as a base to carve out a larger independent Kurdistan in Turkey's south-eastern provinces. As a consequence, so-called "hot-pursuit" operations by the army against alleged PKK bases in northern Iraq have intensified. The latest incursion, on Thursday, involved 12 battalions of commandos, special Turkish police detachments and pro-government Kurdish militia who crossed the Iraqi border south of Jakkari. Their advance was covered

by rocket-firing Cobra helicopters and Turkish air force bombardments. In Zakho, the centre of Operation Provide Comfort in northern Iraq, where the local administration has already erected statues to Kurdish historical figures, the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) is becoming increasingly irritated by the raids. While the KDP insists it does not advocate full Kurdish independence and is more concerned with the threat of Iraqi aggression, its relations with Turkey are becoming difficult. "The PKK is not our problem," insists Abdul Aziz, the KDP spokesman who was a headmaster when Saddam Hussein's regime controlled the north. "There are mobile PKK camps in the mountains and we do not have the power to remove them. The Turkish army has recently shelled 19 villages in the north of Iraq, many of which were rebuilt by foreign aid organisations. Those people in the villages are poor. The Turks know the villages are not helping the PKK." But Mr Aziz recognises Turkey's crucial role in providing the airbase at Incirlik from which United States, British, French and Turkish jets enforce the no-fly zone in northern Iraq. "If the allies stay, then Saddam will never dare enter the Kurdish areas." Those who watch developments from the skies above the Mesopotamian plains are also anxious about the distances involved. Brigadier-General Donald Lamontagne, the US air force officer commanding Operation Provide Comfort at Incirlik, admits it would be difficult to fly from Jordan or Cyprus if the Turkish government ended the mandate to use the airbase. "Look at the geography, if you are going to enforce a no-fly zone in Iraq," he says. "Even if Syria gave permission for over-flying, if you

move the operating base further away it becomes harder, though it does not become unfeasible." Turkey's security council temporarily extended the mandate until the end of July, to give time for a coalition government to be formed in Ankara - a coalition centred yesterday between the Islamist Welfare Party of Necmettin Erbakan and the True Path Party of the former prime minister, Tansu Ciller. Some generals have reportedly argued that Provide Comfort - or Paired Hammer, as they call it - allows them the access to establish a south Lebanon-style security zone in northern Iraq to insulate Turkey from the PKK. As well as straining its relations with the UN combined force, the Turkish government's record in the war against the PKK threatens to sour the country's hopes of joining the European Union. Granted membership of the EU's customs union on January 1, Ankara is about to face a series of judgments in the European Court of Human Rights on its alleged destruction of Kurdish villages. The army's campaign, developed as a counter-insurgency tactic to deny the PKK support and refuge in the mountains, has resulted in brutal killings, forced migration, disappearances, arbitrary arrests and plunder of property, according to the London-based Kurdish Human Rights Project (KHRP). The policy has been enforced in such a widespread and systematic manner that between 2,500 and 3,000 villages have been demolished in south-east Turkey since 1985. The violence, which has destabilised the region and driven away tourist business, has forced an estimated 2 million people to flee their homes and settle in shanty towns in Diyarbakir, Istanbul and the western coast, according to a KHRP report. The Destruc-



On guard... A peshmerga guerrilla surveys the Kurdish enclave in Iraq shielded from Baghdad by the no-fly zone

tion of Villages in South-East Turkey, published this month. The issue is likely to be raised again next week, when a team of investigators from the European Commission for Human Rights in Strasbourg travels to Turkey to interview displaced villagers and security officials to examine claims of recent army atrocities. One recent case in the village of Hiskamerg, 40 miles north-east of Diyarbakir, illustrates the displacement of farmers caught between the PKK and the army. One local, Mehdi Ari, who was last seen heading for the mountains, weighed down with Kalashnikov rifles stolen from Turkish soldiers has become celebrated among Kurdish refugees for standing up to the army. Interviewed in Diyarbakir earlier this month, a farmer from Hiskamerg explained that the government had tried for years to recruit villagers as paramilitary village guards and "collaborators" to fight the PKK. "Soldiers, and village guards from nearby Huseyna village, have regularly intimidated us. But no one wanted to betray the Kurdish people," the farmer said, nervously twisting prayer beads in his hand. "Many of us have been arrested and held in prison. They have sometimes burnt down houses and mixed our food - wheat, barley, sugar - and detergent all into one pile on the ground." On the evening of May 28, the village guards from Huseyna again raided the 60 mud huts and houses which form Hiskamerg. "Two of them, carrying Kalashnikovs and grenades, went on ahead. The first person they came across was Mehdi Ari. They told him to point out houses where there were PKK supporters. "But he invited the two men to his hut, made them tea and encouraged them to relax. They left their guns in one corner, so he seized the chance, picked up a Kalashnikov and shot them both dead. Then he called everyone together and told them to get out before the army arrived. "We all left by tractors or ran away on foot. By midnight, Hiskamerg was empty. Most of us came to Diyarbakir or hid in other villages." No one had been back since, the farmer said, they were too scared. But for two days, neighbouring villages reported, thick, acrid smoke drifted from the direction of Hiskamerg. Asked what had happened, the governor of Diyarbakir province, Necati Bilican, said: "All these incidents are slan-

derous. There are many settlements far away from the city with 10 or 15 houses. The terrorists are raiding them, taking their food and killing them if they don't help. Our security forces cannot be everywhere. The PKK are killing doctors and teachers and burning villages. That is why people are fleeing to the cities." To reinforce his point, a press secretary handed out labelled photographs showing mutilated bodies, charred remains and blooded corpses - said to be the work of the PKK. Turkey's Human Rights Association (IHD) agrees that the PKK have killed village teachers and burnt schools for allegedly disseminating pro-government propaganda. But the IHD office in Diyarbakir has received numerous reports of the army burning Hiskamerg. The State of Emergency Decree 430-B of 1987, an IHD spokesman said, gives regional governors powers to "evacuate human settlements". Attempts to reach Hiskamerg were foiled by security checkpoints and taxi drivers too scared to drive off the main road into the hills. At nearby Silvan, the same story was told about the killings in Hiskamerg. "Mehdi Ari wasn't a member of the PKK," the farmer insisted. "He was just a Kurdish patriot. Now we cannot go back to our homes." Tehran protested to Ankara yesterday about alleged Turkish cross-border attacks on suspected Kurdish bases in Iran. State-run Tehran Radio said Turkish troops backed by two helicopters struck Iranian border villages this week, killing six Iranians and wounding 15. In Turkey, the office of the joint chiefs of the general staff denied the attacks on Iranian villages, saying Turkish troops had opened fire on Kurdish rebels trying to infiltrate from Iran.

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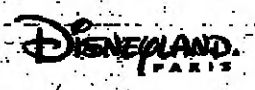


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8 SPORTS NEWS

Lingfield tonight

6.30 Plymouth Affair
7.00 Cheeky
7.30 Basher King

6.30 APPROVED APPRENTICE HANDICAP 1m of 100yds 25,470
6.50 APPROVED APPRENTICE HANDICAP 1m of 100yds 25,470

7.00 LYNDY STAR CHAMPIONSHIP STAKES 2YO of 65,238
7.30 APPROVED APPRENTICE HANDICAP 1m of 100yds 25,470

7.30 APPROVED APPRENTICE HANDICAP 1m of 100yds 25,470
7.50 APPROVED APPRENTICE HANDICAP 1m of 100yds 25,470

8.00 WREXLEY HORSES HANDICAP of 25,000
8.30 APPROVED APPRENTICE HANDICAP 1m of 100yds 25,470

8.30 ONLY STAR CHAMPIONSHIP STAKES 2YO of 65,238
8.50 APPROVED APPRENTICE HANDICAP 1m of 100yds 25,470

9.00 STREILING COOKERY INTERNATIONAL AUCTION MAIDEN STAKES 2YO of 15,750
9.30 APPROVED APPRENTICE HANDICAP 1m of 100yds 25,470

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Racing

Consolation time for Dushyantor in Ireland

THE re-match with Shaamit will have to wait for another day, but Dushyantor can show how unlucky he was when second in the Vodafone Derby by going one better in the Irish version at The Curragh tomorrow.

Statistics show that of the last 13 Epsom runners-up which have turned out at the Curragh, only three - El Gran Senor, Law Society and St Jovite - have gained consolation in the Irish Derby.

However, it must be doubtful whether any of the beaten horses suffered the buffering Dushyantor took at Epsom. Pat Eddery was of the opinion that he would never have beaten Shaamit, but I find this rather surprising since Dushyantor got within a length and a quarter of the winner after losing at least two lengths through being chopped off on several occasions.

True, Dushyantor was within striking range of Shaamit when the latter quickened away two furlongs out. But Eddery had been unable to ride the race he wanted, owing to the horse being chopped off on several occasions, and over tomorrow's more conventional terrain Dushyantor can show he too possesses a fine turn of foot.

Although Dushyantor had to be scrubbed along in the early stages at Epsom, he was back on the bridle when he ran into traffic problems. A good gallop is thought to be essential for Khalid Abdullah's colt, and to this end the owner has shelled out the IR 500,000 supplementary fee to run Private Song as pacemaker.

Dushyantor, who has thrived in the three weeks since Epsom, finished two and a half lengths in front of fifth-placed Shaamit in the Derby. There has been a welter of money for Dick Herr's colt to take his revenge, based largely on an impressive gallop at Newbury recourecourse when last season's top juvenile was blinder.

Alhaarth is blinder for the first time in public company and should not be written off yet. He reportedly had his problems on the run up to Epsom, when it is said blinders were also tried at home without the desired effect.

Dr Massini, favourite for the Vodafone Derby until going lame (for a second time) just four days before the race, gets the chance to show Dushyantor was not the only unblinder.

Dr Massini is still something of an unknown quantity, but is a short enough price based on his achievements to date, although his supporters can point to the fact that he beat Astor Place more than seven lengths at York and the latter was subsequently a close-up eighth in the French Derby.

Polaris Flight, touched off by Ragmar in the Chantilly race, with Don Michele too lengths back in fourth, should race well.

Unless the lightly-raced Sharaf Kaber proves out of the ordinary, or the recent performance by Amfortas is taken at face value, it is hard to make a case out for any of the other favourites (4.00) gets a confident vote.

Some excellent sport on the domestic scene is dominated by the Northumberland Plate at Newcastle today. The rain had arrived at Gosforth Park last night, which will lessen Lord Hamlington, the in-form trainer of ante-post favourite Snow Princess.

Provided there is no jar in the ground, Snow Princess (3.50) is strongly fancied to maintain the improvement which saw her finish last season with a convincing victory in the November Handicap.

She is not well handicapped with Secret Service or Foundry Lane on that running, but another win - this time over two miles - at Doncaster last month suggested Snow Princess is still on the upgrade.

Epsom stick with Saturday Derby

NEXT year's Derby will be run on Saturday, June 7. Three weeks after this year's big race, the executives of Epsom racecourse have voted in favour of continuing with the Classic as a weekend fixture.

A campaign, led by racing commentator Peter O'Sullivan, had demanded a change in the traditional Wednesday slot, which Epsom abandoned in a bid to reverse falling attendances after the 1994 race.

Epsom has the support of sponsors Vodafone, the British Horseracing Board and the Jockey Club.

RRT chairman Christopher Spence said yesterday: "A number of factors influenced our decision, the most important being our belief that the Vodafone Derby, a national event and one of the eight sporting events listed by Parliament, should be held on a day that can attract the largest potential audience, whether at Epsom or on TV."

The British Horseracing Board and the Jockey Club have agreed to support the move to Saturday. The board has also agreed to support the move to Saturday.

The board has also agreed to support the move to Saturday. The board has also agreed to support the move to Saturday.

Curragh Sunday BBC2 & C4

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details including horse names and jockeys.

Bath card

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details including horse names and jockeys.

Doncaster tonight

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Newmarket with TV form

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details including horse names and jockeys.

Newcastle with TV form

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Worcester (N.H.)

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Doncaster tonight

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Doncaster tonight

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details including horse names and jockeys.

Doncaster tonight

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RACELINE 0930 168+ table with columns for racecourse, odds, and other details.

Mysliv in Paris text about elite racing and the Prix de la Forêt.

Paris course at Evry to close as part of a deal between the racing authorities and the French government.

Doncaster tonight table with columns for racecourse, odds, and other details.

Jalab advertisement featuring a large image of a person and text for 'CARTIER INTER-CORONATION CUP'.



Tour de France

William Fotheringham reports from Den Bosch in southern Netherlands where today's time-trial launches the three-week epic

# Jalabert and Co gun for Indurain

IN THE last decade the Tour de France has become the French rather than Wimbledon has become the British: a magnificent worldwide event of their invention where, fortunately, they no longer provide the winners.

It is 11 years since a Frenchman last won the Tour — Bernard Hinault in 1985 — which is the country's longest blank spell since the years of the First World War. It is seven since a home rider has even finished in the first three.

At such moments of crisis the natural tendency is to clutch at straws, to pin hopes on figures who perhaps do not deserve such pressure, and that is the situation into which Laurent Jalabert, who finished fourth last year, has been thrust.

Understandably perhaps, in view of the need to maintain home interest, the race organiser Jean-Marie Leblanc is among those who have tipped Jalabert as this year's challenger to Miguel Indurain's relentless progress to his sixth successive win.

Jalabert is as quiet and self-effacing as the man the French would love him to topple and he rides for a Spanish team but, in spite of his nation's armchair optimism, the similarities end there.

The swarthy 27-year-old from Mazamet in southwestern France won no fewer than 30 races last year, including two one-day Classics. A crushing victory in the Tour of Spain and a superb Tour de France stage win on the day most calculated to stir French patriotism, July 14.

Jalabert's status as a supreme all-rounder is reflected by his No. 1 position in the world rankings but the man he faces has developed over the past decade into the ultimate exponent of this one punishing event.

But the Indurain-Jalabert confrontation is more than the battle between the sport's finest all-rounder and its top specialist. It is a confrontation between two different philosophies of cycling, and ultimately of sport, expressed by two polar-opposite teams.

It has the potential to make this the most interesting Tour de France for years.

Big Mig's Banesto and Jaja's ONCE — sponsored, respectively, by one of Spain's biggest banks and its largest charity lottery — represent the old-style and the modern approaches to cycling.

Banesto are built solely around the fit frame of Indurain. The team's racers go through the motions for most of the year, safe in the knowledge that, come July,

their leader will do the business for them. Until Indurain started winning again this May not one of his *servitors* — team underlings — had taken a victory in his own right since the leader had triumphed in last year's Tour.

In their absolute reliance on one key figure Banesto are the last remnant of cycling's old feudal system where a team had one baron and a dozen serfs who pander to his every need.

ONCE, on the other hand, embody the head-to-head approach adopted by most modern teams, who realise the dangers of relying for results on one star. A crash or a badly-timed illness can spell disaster.

So, while Jalabert is down as the team's leader over the next three weeks and 2,500 miles, he will not be the only ONCE man Indurain has to watch. The Swiss Alex Zülle finished higher than the Frenchman last year, in second place to Jalabert's fourth, with a mountain stage win to his credit; moreover, he has enjoyed a perfect build-up this year.

Another current ONCE rider, Melchor Mauri beat Indurain for the Tour of Spain back in 1991 and was sixth in last year's Tour. The team will include at least another three riders who cannot be given too much leeway.

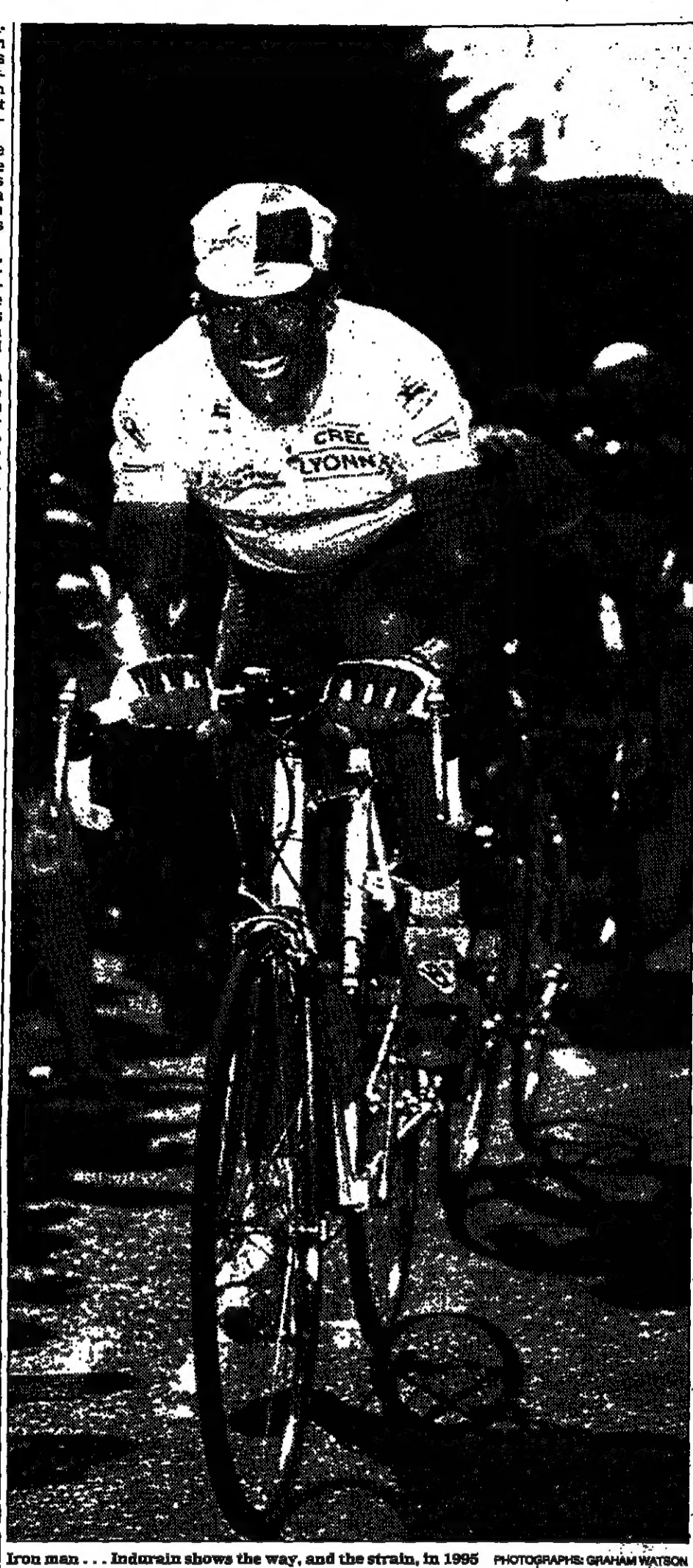
The managements are similarly chalk and cheese. At Banesto Jose Miguel Echazarrat embodies the typical former professional who is adept at making on-the-road tactical deals but leaves his star's training firmly in the hands of his doctor. At ONCE Manolo Sainz has no cycling pedigree, is seen as an outsider by the clique of old pros who run the bulk of Tour teams and is a personal trainer to each of his squad.

Totally different approaches to racing are the result. ONCE aim to crush the opposition in every event, shaping each race as they want it; their finest moment came last year on that epic Bastille Day when Jalabert was one of three team members in a dramatic stage-long escape. Banesto race more conservatively, banking everything on a move from Indurain, either in a time-trial or when he has decided the opposition are at their weakest.

That approach has won Banesto a host of friends in the peloton, who resent Jalabert and company's voracious approach to every race.

This year the route appears favourable to Jalabert and ONCE, who, it is assumed, will try to blow the race apart on the stages over the rolling terrain of the Massif Central in the second week. The two Pyrenean stages before the end of the race also favour their aggressive racing style.

But Indurain has an unmatched ability to show up anyone tipped as a major challenger, as Tony Rominger found out in 1994. The big question this year is whether Indurain, even with his perfect build-up, can humble an entire team.



Iron man... Indurain shows the way, and the strain, in 1995. PHOTOGRAPHS: GRAHAM WATSON

Motor Racing

# Hill strives for control

AMON HILL may have to work harder than he had expected to sustain the Williams-Renault team's performance advantage in tomorrow's French Grand Prix.

The 31-year-old driver from Ontario, Canada, has been in the effort of Mika Hakkinen and Olivier Panis in yesterday's first free practice session here are any guide.

He is also in no doubt that he will face an increasingly uncompromising challenge from his team-mate Jacques Villeneuve in the second half of the season. Villeneuve, who set the seventh fastest time, one place behind Hill.

For Panis it was an opportunity to emphasise that his win at Monaco was more than a one-shot wonder.

That success, achieved after a cleverly judged refuelling stop put him ahead of David Hill, was not enough to allow him to emerge first in line after the retirement of Hill and Jean Alesi, gave Panis instant celebrity status in France.

"Yes, it has been a big change," he said. "When I go shopping, everybody recognises me. It can be a little irritating but I'm certainly not complaining." Nor will he be if he climbs on to the rostrum tomorrow in front of his home crowd.

Rugby Union

# Cardiff sign four

DAVID PLUMMER signed three of the backs who played for Wales in last season's Five Nations Championship and also concluded the 265,000 turnover of the Wales Rugby League captain David Young from Salford.

The Bridgend scrum-half Robert Howley and the Neath centre Leigh Davis, who were both being courted by Bath, signed four-year contracts, along with the Llanelli full-back Justin Thomas, who will replace the Bedford-bound Mike Rayer.

The contracts are each believed to be worth £25,000 a year before win bonuses. The three players are all under contract to the Welsh Rugby Union and are employed by the governing body as development officers. Their salaries could reach six figures.

The recruits will take Cardiff's wage bill to £750,000 next season with more internationals, including the Wales wing forward Gwyn Jones, who could be out of action for six months with a shoulder injury, set to follow.

Rugby League

# Hill receives 15-month ban

DEAN HALL, the Bramley forward sent off in the Second Division match against Hunslet Hawks on Sunday, has been suspended until September 30, 1997.

According to the disciplinary committee, Hall "deliberately, callously and forcibly attacked the head of an opponent with his elbow". His disciplinary record, which includes bans of 10 and six matches, was taken into account.

The committee pointed out that despite previous lengthy suspensions for similar incidents, the player had continued to persist with such actions. It was their duty, they said, to protect other players.

Jeff Wain, Bramley's chairman, said: "This is typical of the sentences Bramley have suffered this season. We feel they are being picked on. The player was not at the hearing and we shall have to discuss the matter with him. It will be for him to decide what actions he is to be taken."

Wigan's looked champions when they beat St Helens eight days ago. But the Saints still have a precious one-point lead and, if they win their remaining nine games — a demanding but not impossible task — they will become the first winners of Super League.

Today St Helens meet a Leeds side showing marked signs of improvement but the Saints are unlikely to lose ground this weekend. They could even stage a march on Wigan, who are below strength but Saints still at Widderspool tomorrow.

Wigan have not lost there for 10 years but Martin Hall, the Wales hooker, will be leading a pack containing four 20-year-olds in Knowles, Haughton, Barrow and Johnson. Radulski, Offiah and Paul are absent from the back division. Wigan are facing a "tricky assignment", according to their coach, Graeme West.

Golf

# Richardson on the rebound

WHEN Steven Richardson won twice in the first five weeks of his second season, gained 1991 Ryder Cup honours and finished runner-up in the Order of Merit, he looked set to emulate the meteoric rise of Colin Montgomerie.

But, while the Scot progressed to the premier position, his English counterpart went on a downward slide to the obscurity of 69th place in the rankings last season. Yesterday they went in opposite directions as a revived Richardson shot a record-equalling 69 to lead the French Open at the National Club. Montgomerie, despite a defiant eagle three at the 18th, failed to beat the cut for the first time this season — an inauspicious start to his three-year contract with the French Golf Federation.

It is a feeling Richardson knows well for 10 of his recent weekends have been spent at home rather than on the golf course, his failure in the English Open being the most galling as he dropped seven shots in the last six holes.

But the 28-year-old, whose Scottish-born father John is the Lee-on-Solent club professional, has never lost faith in his ability. "I looked on that nasty experience at the Forest of Arden as a challenge to do better next time," he said.

An eagle at the 9th, where he chipped in, and eight birdies enabled Richardson to match the course record set by Paul Broadhurst on a route to victory last year. It gave him a two-stroke advantage over the 11-under-par Raymond Burns (64), Ian Woosnam (65) and South Africa's Retief Goosen (68) — a further shot back in joint-third.

Montgomerie, who added a 69 to his opening 78, said: "This is a much better course than a cut at three under suggests. There is no rough and it is too easy."

Flat-out

# prologue chance for Boardman to 'get something in the bag'

"INSURANCE" is how Britain's Chris Boardman describes this evening's prologue time-trial for which he is the favourite for the second year running.

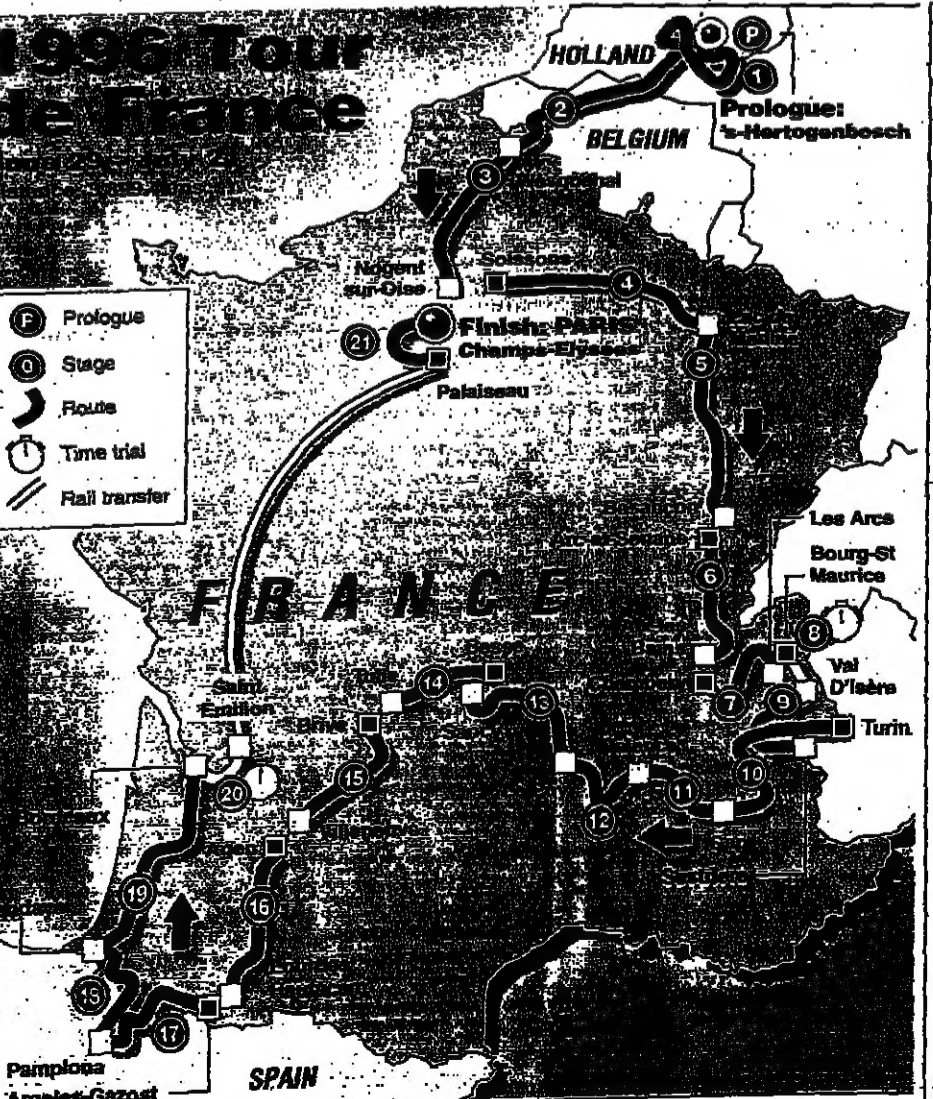
The Wirral rider will start the six-mile stage around Den Bosch in the knowledge that, if he wins, and takes the race leader's yellow jersey, he will have done enough to treat the next three weeks as a learning experience which will tell him whether he has the capacity to aim for overall victory in years to come.

"It's not the No. 1 objective for the Tour but it is important," he says. "The need to 'get something in the bag' as he puts it, was what prompted Boardman to gamble everything on a flat-out bid for victory in the prologue last year, a high-risk strategy that backfired spectacularly when he fell at 40mph on a rain-soaked descent and broke his ankle.

This year Boardman will start the event which has become his speciality with-out the perfect form of last year or the specific build-up of 1994. A recent bout of chest trouble, he admitted, had kept him out of training, but he has indicated he is "in the ballpark".

The Briton will doubtless be looking to dispel the cloud which has hung over his team. Last year, since two of its most successful riders, Philippe Garmont and Laurent Desbiers, tested positive for the steroid nandrolone 10 days ago.

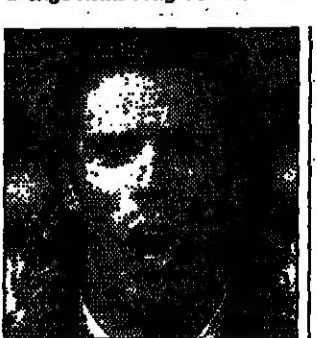
This year's course, which has a unique indoor start in a giant exhibition hall, is dead flat, with few corners, and resembles the Lille circuit where Boardman rode into yellow in 1994 rather than last year's hilly sprint down to the sea and back in Brittany. But such flat terrain is also ideal for other riders, principally the King of the contra la montre, Miguel Indurain himself.



Five to watch



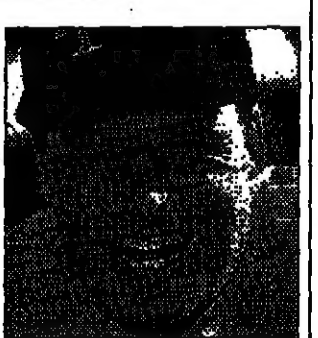
**Tony Rominger** WITH three Tour of Spain wins and a victory in the Tour of Italy to his credit the 34-year-old Swiss resident of Monaco has the best stage race record of anyone racing today bar Indurain. He has devoted his entire year to one final crack at the Spaniard and, if he finds himself with the slightest chance, he will be determined to avenge humiliating defeats in 1994 and 1995.



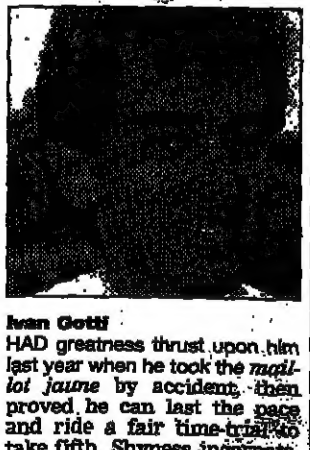
**Mario Cipollini** KING of the sprinters with 15 victories this year, including the Italian championship last weekend. If *Magnifico* hams up his wild-man image with such delights as a bleached goatee beard, a Harley Davidson, and a picture of Pamela Anderson glued to his handlebars to raise his testosterone levels and wackily tinted shorts. Unlikely to last the course but will live up the first week.



**Bjorne Rike** TACITURN Dane who has progressed in the last five seasons from being an obscure domestique to take a podium place in Paris last year, when he came within a few seconds of beating Indurain in the first major time-trial.



**Richard Virenque** CURLY-HAIRED Alain Delon lookalike. French housewives think he is *mignon* thanks to his Gazza-like habit of bursting into tears when he takes his annual mountain stage win and flood the Tour's post office with fanmail. Was King of the Mountains for the past two years but, while he can go up a mountain like nobody's business, he will never match Indurain in the time-trials.



**Ivan Gottf** HAD greatness thrust upon him last year when he took the *magnifol jume* by accident, then proved he can last the pace and ride a fair time-trial.



**Alan Delon** CURLY-HAIRED Alain Delon lookalike. French housewives think he is *mignon* thanks to his Gazza-like habit of bursting into tears when he takes his annual mountain stage win and flood the Tour's post office with fanmail. Was King of the Mountains for the past two years but, while he can go up a mountain like nobody's business, he will never match Indurain in the time-trials.

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Big bet on Zulle  
A CASE punter in York put £4,000 on Alex Zulle at 12-1 yesterday, the biggest single Tour bet ever taken by Hill's.

Shares a trainer with Rominger and has had a build-up so low key that it calls into question whether he has any form or is merely bluffing.



EURO 96

David Lacey meets the new England manager and hears the opening and shutting of doors in a spirit of continuity

# Hodde picks up the team theme

**E**XIT the cheeky chap, enter the straight man. Firm of jaw, single of mind and more or less sound of verb and vowel, Glenn Hodde yesterday announced his presence as Terry Venables's England successor by stressing that he would not be a new broom. He does, however, have a predilection for sweepers.

At 40 Hodde is 13 years Venables's junior but only two years younger than Alf Ramsey at the time of his appointment in 1962. Hodde's task is to take England to the 1998 World Cup in France. His first game as coach will be the qualifier in Moldova on September 1, followed by Poland's visit to Wembley on October 9. England play in Georgia a month later with a crucial home match against Italy next February.

Venables's success in taking England to the last four of the European Championship has left Hodde with no illusions. "The team have been playing at Wembley for nearly two years, with only two or three away matches," he pointed out. "This is where we'll really have to change our thoughts and our minds as a group of people."

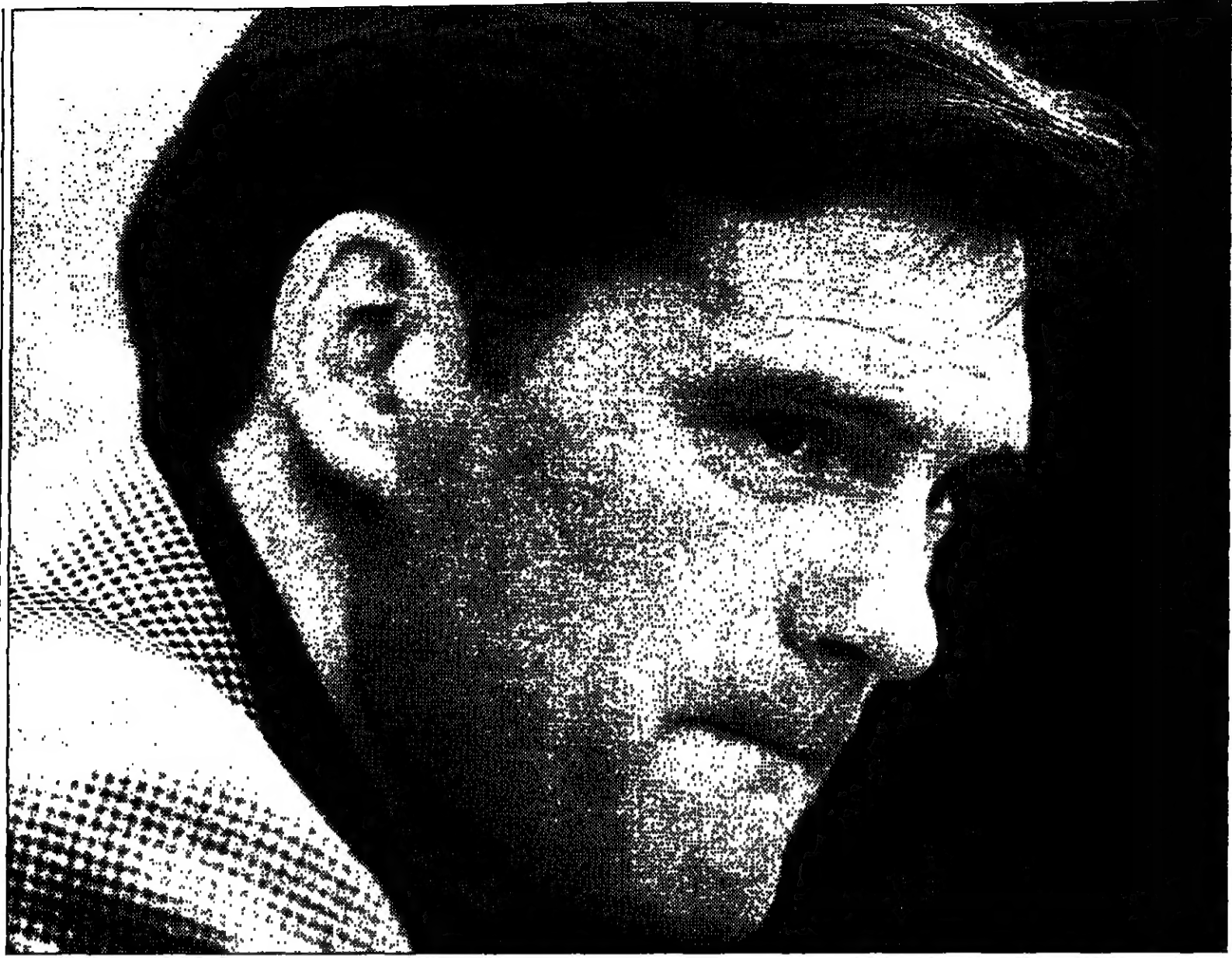
"The first game is going to be the important one. We will be going away to play a qualifier in a different country and that's something most of these players have not really experienced, although they might just be ready for it."

Hodde's England will play the Venables way with slight changes of emphasis in method and personnel. He clearly intends promoting some of the younger members of the European Championship squad who did not get a game and made it clear yesterday that a closed-shop policy would not apply.

"The door isn't shut for anybody outside the squad," he said. "The people who have done well have obviously put themselves in a good position to stay in it but they've still got to earn the right to stay."

Yet for Matthew Le Tissier, England's most celebrated outsider, an international career may not be just around the corner, even now. "Compared to 10 years ago there is a lack of individual play both in this tournament and in world football generally," said Hodde.

"The way the modern game is being played there is a lot



Looking towards France, 1998... Glenn Hodde inherits England's new respectability and goes straight into World Cup qualifying in September

of strong team play. You have to build a team, which is what Terry has done and what most managers are doing. I'll be no different." This sounded like a Martini finish.

Under Hodde there promises to be a far corner of a foreign field that is forever Swindon. Or Chelsea, if it comes to that. As manager at the County Ground and Stamford Bridge, Hodde habitually employed three defenders with the full-backs pushing into midfield. He sees no reason to alter this system with England.

"You can't put yourself in a corner," he said. "It would be silly to say now that we're always going to play with a sweeper, or this way or that way. But I know how I want to play."

Previous England managers have toyed with sweepers but only Bobby Robson adopted the system with any conviction, and then very belatedly, when he used Mark Wright as a libero during the 1990 World Cup. While Venables successfully switched to a three-man defence shortly before Euro 96 he still did not

employ a sweeper although Gareth Southgate played with a libero's instincts.

John Gorman reckoned that Hodde himself was the best player he had seen in the role at Swindon and Chelsea. Gorman is the new England assistant, having first met Hodde when the pair were on Tottenham's books in the Seventies and then worked with him at the County Ground.

"Glenn will not change," Gorman predicted. "He is very single-minded. His ideal is to play with three at the

back and, if he can find the right man, he will play with a sweeper. If not, he won't."

Hodde dutifully paid tribute to Venables's achievements with England. Success bred success, the vibes were positive and the national team was now respected the world over.

However, reaching the final stages of a major tournament is all about results and, well though England have just played, they were held to draws at Wembley in three of their five Euro 96 fixtures. A similar sequence in the World

Cup qualifiers and Hodde's team would be in trouble.

Venables had 2½ years to prepare for the European Championship. Hodde will have five days to sort out his team for Moldova. This he described as "a very difficult situation to be in."

At least Hodde's media honeymoon has begun serenely. But when he was giving television interviews yesterday word came that the waiting reporters were laughing too loudly. For the moment at least, they are laughing with him.

Final: Germany v Czech Republic

## Uhrin test likely to be negative

David Lacey finds a cavalier Uefa hurting the republic

**S**OMEHOW it is hard, when contemplating tomorrow's European Championship final, to summon up the urge to hum an Ode to Joy. If the Germans can be allowed to replenish their depleted squad it is more a case of Roll Over Beethoven.

Football tournaments usually get the finals they deserve. The dull denouement to an entertaining 1994 World Cup was an exception. It is to be hoped that Wembley is about to witness another.

Germany are strongly fancied to win because German teams usually win the prizes. In all they have won the World Cup three times and the European Championship twice. This will be their 11th major final.

Germany's strolling 2-0 victory over the Czechs at Old Trafford in the opening match of Group C also suggests another triumph tomorrow. This does not necessarily follow — remember how Hungary beat West Germany 6-3 at the start of the 1954 World Cup, only to lose to them 2-3 in the final — but the win will have done no harm to the confidence of Bert Vogts's players.

Certainly that match has more relevance to what happens now than the much-quoted precedent of Czechoslovakia's defeat of West Germany on penalties in the final of the 1976 European Championship. Panenka's cheeky chip remains an embarrassing German memory but today's opponents are a different country, a chip off an old Czechoslovak block.

In terms of square kilometres Germany is greater than it was 20 years ago but in this tournament the team has hardly aspired to greatness. The German revivals of 1976, coming from 2-0 down to beat Yugoslavia in the semi-finals and then going two down to Czechoslovakia before taking the final to penalties, were the stuff of legends but this team is a monument to functionalism.

Should Germany win tomorrow it will be a triumph of football politics. If they are allowed to add, say, Riedle and Voller to their squad it will prove that there is one rule for the Germans and another for the rest. The fact that the Czechs have been offered a similar facility is irrelevant.

Uefa is clearly worried about the spectacle. Perhaps it should have explained to David Elleray that it was not necessary to book 10 Germans and Czechs at Old Trafford. Either way this is a mockery of squad deadlines. Injuries have deprived Vogts of Kohler, Basler and Bobic and may yet deny him

the services of Helmer, as well as Klinsmann. But the Czechs have every right to protest in the strongest terms if regulations are upended in such a cavalier fashion.

Vogts has also lost Reuter and Müller, who each picked up a second yellow card in Wednesday's semi-final against England. Scuzza will probably replace Reuter on the right, with Hässler coming into midfield for Müller. Having lost Latal, Bejbl, Kukla and Suchoparek to second yellow cards for the semi-final with France, the Czechs did little more than get nine men behind the ball and wait for the penalty shoot-out. In fact, since their initial boldness against the Germans, when Ziege and Müller won the game with two goals in six minutes around the half-hour, the Czechs have spent much of Euro 96 in the trenches.

For Wembley this is a grim prospect, although it has to be said that while the Czech Republic do not have the quality of the Denmark side that beat the Germans in the 1992 final, they have acquired the Danes' ability to defend leads taken in hit-and-run raids.

Dusan Uhrin, the Czech coach, is not likely to change the way his team plays now. Again Hornak, Kadlec and Suchoparek, unmoving and immovable, will form a rampart behind a midfield designed to cramp the opposition's space and catch them on the break. Once more Priborsky will be the Czech Republic's one free spirit. The match could do with Berger, whose appearances have been restricted through illness, on at the start.

Given Germany's attacking limitations, Ziege needs to be a stronger force on the left than he was on Wednesday. England saw little of Sammer's stealthy forward runs but Germany may well need these if they are again to disturb the Czech defence.

Another final settled by a shoot-out is an obvious possibility. In fact, since two of the quarter-finals and both semi-finals went to penalties, it will be surprising if the last contest is settled in open play.

Whatever happens tomorrow, the tournament will owe England a huge debt. The group matches were reasonably entertaining but the quality the knockout stage badly needed disappeared with Italy. Overall the quarter-finals were a profound disappointment and the Czech-France semi-final was a travesty of international football.

England and Germany saved Euro 96 from tactical rigor mortis. The final desperately needs an early goal to keep the occasion alive.

**SEMI-FINALS:** Köpcke; Sammer, Strunz, Helmer, Müller, Reuter, Hässler, Ziege; **GERMANY:** Koubek; Hornak, Kadlec, Suchoparek, Basler (ex Kukla), Bejbl, Němecel, Smicer, Nedved; **CZECH REPUBLIC:** Müller (libero), Priborsky, Kuba, Reuter; **Referee:** P. Pálfi (Italy).

## Pairetto enjoys the final say two years after dismissal

**P**IERLUIGI PAIRETTO, the referee for tomorrow's Euro 96 final, is probably best known to Britons for being the man in the middle when Real Zaragoza's Nayim famously lobbed David Seaman from close to the halfway line last year to deprive Arsenal of a second successive European Cup Winners' Cup.

Pairetto, an Italian with a degree in veterinary science, also managed to draw attention to himself in the United States in 1984, when Fifa sent him home from the World Cup after the second-round game between Romania and Argentina. "He failed to meet expected standards," said the Uefa president Sepp Blatter. "He will not referee in this tournament again."

Pairetto, now 43, also handled the England v Scotland game two weeks ago, issuing five yellow cards and giving a penalty to the Scots. A veteran of 324 Italian league games, he says he likes refereeing British players. They are honest, English and Scots have the right mentality. One Briton who did not see eye to eye with Pairetto's appointment for the England v Scotland game was Clive Thomas

of Troorchy, the controversial former Welsh referee. "I don't think an Italian official is a good choice. Their referees seem to be a bit slow, a bit fickle. I don't think he has the mentality for a game like this," he said.

Pairetto, who also speaks English and French, retorted: "Unfortunately I realise that you get idiots in every country. I know better than to let myself be affected by statements like that."



Pairetto... unmoved

## Shearer is staying, say Rovers

**B**LACKBURN Rovers closed ranks yesterday and insisted that the Euro 96 top scorer Alan Shearer will be staying at Ewood Park next season.

As speculation that the England centre-forward is poised to join Manchester United neared fever pitch Jack Walker, Blackburn's head coach, took the unusual step of interviewing to discuss the club's affairs in public. Walker insisted

that the 25-year-old Shearer would not be leaving for a reported £12 million plus the £7 million-rated Andy Cole.

"There is no way Alan Shearer is going anywhere," he said. "He wants to play for us next season. We are planning to bring in new players, we shall be strengthening, not weakening our squad."

Leicester City are discussing a club-record £1.8 million deal with Millwall for their England Under-21 defender Ben Thatcher.

## Sports Betting

### Time to back the Czechs to do half well

Julian Turner

**F**AR from the bookmakers paying the penalty for England's success, the penalties have once more paid the bookmakers. Gareth Southgate saved them an estimated 26 million on Wednesday but he is not the only spot-flop in their good books.

Zola did Eurobet a six-figure favour with his penalty failure against Germany, as the Woking-based firm takes bets from all over Europe but its biggest client group by far is in Italy. That team's early exit capped a lucrative tournament for Eurobet, with some brave pricing decisions rewarded by good publicity and very convenient results.

A Czech Republic victory tomorrow would round things off nicely for all the bookies. The Czechs' 200-1 rag-to-riches story has so far followed Denmark's 1992 script. Both teams went into every

game as underdogs, with the Czechs still rated 121 for the title at the semi-final stage.

While the outsiders are no longer good value at a best price 9-1 to win, or 5-1 to beat Germany in 90 minutes, they have offered great resistance when not chasing the game. If Germany score early there could be an avalanche, but half-time equality could provide a value bet.

Most firms offer "double result" betting where punters predict the winners at both half and full-time. Usually these make poor bets as the bookmakers work to a profit margin of around 20 per cent. Not so this time, however, as Hill's seem to have underestimated the chances of the final staying level until the break — which has been the case in five of the six quarter and semi-finals. Back the results at half-time and full-time to draw: Germany at 4-1 and draw-draw also at 4-1.

the unanimous favourites at a best price 5-1, followed by Germany (7-1). France and Italy, England would be attractive outsiders at 20-1 with Coral if they did not have to beat Italy to claim their group's one definite qualifying place.

Portugal also tempt at 25-1 but at this stage there is only one outstanding bet: France. Like the champions Brazil, the hosts are guaranteed a place in the final 32, they are a young team who will improve and, as we have seen, home advantage matters.

Sunderlands of London offer France at 8-1 and it is hard to see them starting the competition at a better price. **SUPER LEAGUE:** Bradford travel to The Valley this evening to face London. Most firms call it even but Hill's make the away team favourites and seem to overstate their advantage. Back London at their 5-6 to do a better than lose by six points.

## Sailing

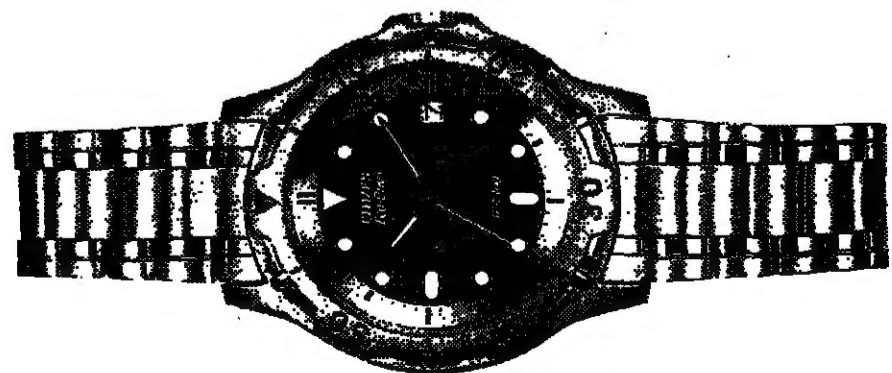
### Peck in order for Cowes double

Bob Fisher

**T**HIS morning 1,368 yachts will gather off the Royal Yacht Squadron castle at Cowes to start the 60th Round the Island Race. They range from the 84ft Longhorns of Miles Slade to the 10ft Hunter Medias and will be handicapped accordingly, though there are also one-design classes. One of the 50 multi-hulls should be first home.

The principal prize is the Gold Roman Bowl, whose previous winners have included Sir Edward Heath three times. Among the crews in contention are last year's winner, Greg Peck's Camp Freddie, who has a good chance to pull off the double with the forecast frigid conditions. But Stephen Bailey's Arbitrator, the top performer in the Commodore's Cup trials, will be hard to beat.

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# WIMBLEDON: DAY FIVE

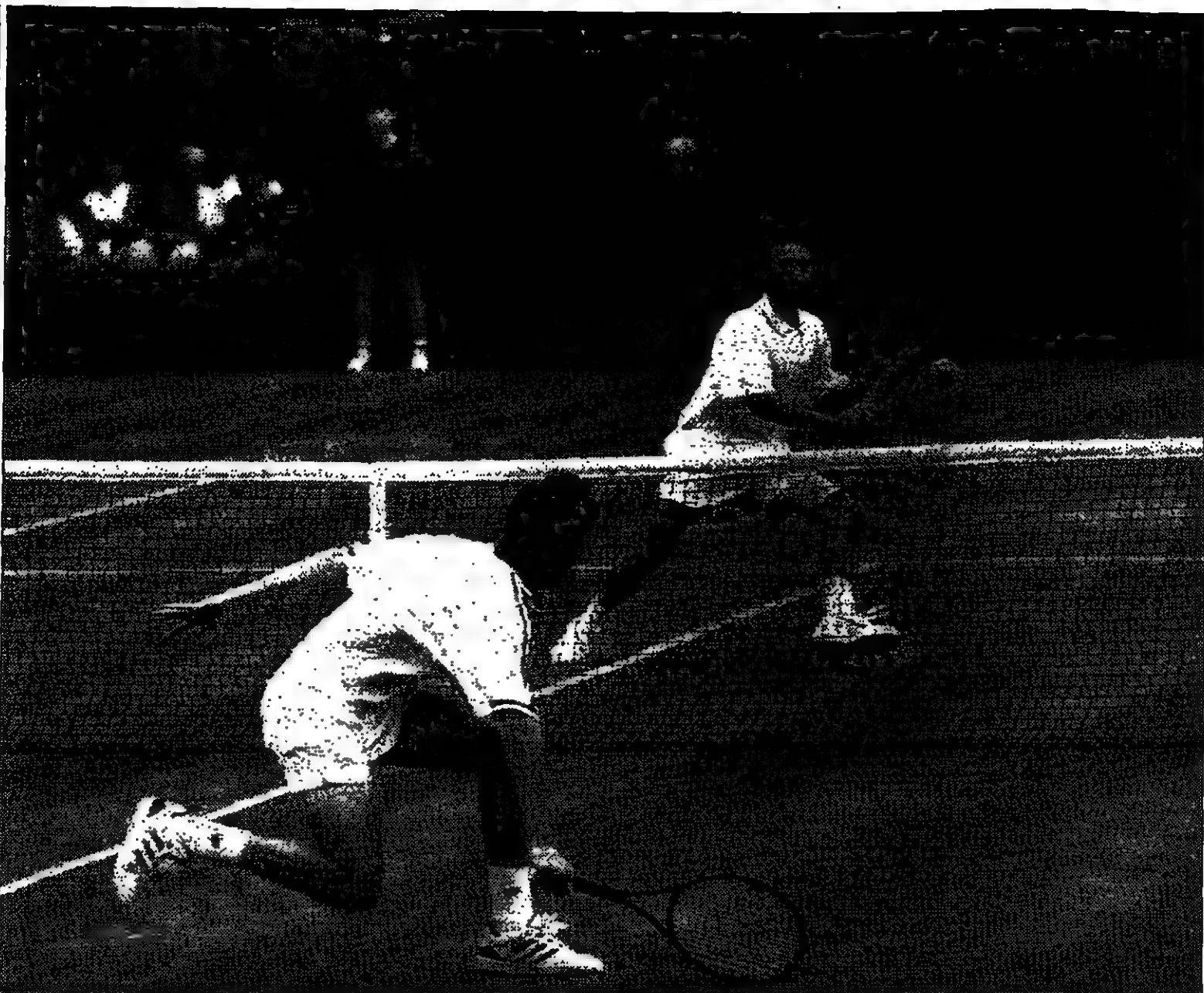
## Becker blow opens path to semi-final for Henman

**Stephen Bierley sees Britain's No. 1 get a lucky break**

**T**HOSE who supposed Tim Henman's all-British third-round match against Luke Milligan on Centre Court was in some strange way an extension of pre-Scottish Euro 96 received a sharp disappointment yesterday afternoon. The glory, glory may come next week but at 5.20pm, under gloowering skies, Henman, serving for the match, had to scuttle off as the summer rains descended. He was leading 6-1, 6-3, 6-4.

Despite the anti-climax, Henman was immediately fortified by the news that Germany's Boris Becker, three times the Wimbledon champion and the No. 2 seed, had been forced out by a wrist injury. Henman had previously aided Becker's cause by removing Yevgeny Kafelnikov, Russia's French Open champion, from the bottom half of the draw. Now the British No. 1 may be half-thinking of a semi-final place himself. This has been a wonderful week for Henman, currently ranked 62nd in the world but poised to enter the top 50 on Monday. That same day he is due to meet South Africa's Wayne Ferreira, whose own match against Sweden's Magnus Gustafsson never reached Centre Court. Poor Milligan, the British No. 8 and ranked more than 200 places below Henman, was a bag of jangling nerves. This was the first all-British men's match on Centre Court for 58 years and every one of them seemed to be weighing on Milligan's shoulders. He lost his serve three times in the opening set when Henman was calmness personified. Thereafter Henman's concentration wavered a little but the one-sidedness continued. Victory today, weather permitting, should be a brief formality. Becker had just started a first-set tie-break against Neville Godwin, a 31-year-old South African qualifier, when the wrist crumbled, with the initial diagnosis suggesting a chipped or broken bone. "He hit a pretty hard second serve. I was trying to hit a forehand and I hit it too late. My wrist gave away and I heard something pop," said Becker. He immediately called for the trainer Doug Spreen, who strapped the wrist, but after a couple of practice serves the German knew his Wimbledon was over. "This tournament is the highlight of my season and I had as good a chance to win it this year than for a long time," added Becker. This was certainly true, so many seeds having fallen, particularly on his side of the draw. On the opening Monday Andre Agassi (No. 3), Michael Chang (No. 6) and Jim Courier (No. 8) were all packing their bags, and the carnage continued unabated. At the last count only seven remain of the original 16. Austria's Thomas Muster, ranked second but seeded seventh, having pulled out before the tournament began. He could well be regretting that decision now. Pete Sampras, the reigning champion and No. 1 seed, will

gaze down his own half of the draw and hope he might perhaps still catch a bit of the fall-out from his most dangerous rival. Croatia's Goran Ivanisevic (No. 4) and Germany's Michael Stich (No. 10) remain to ambush him and prevent a fourth successive title. For Becker, previously without a Grand Slam title since 1991, the year began promisingly when he defeated Michel Chang in the Australian Open final. But then a virus, followed by a thigh injury, prevented him from playing the French Open, the only Grand Slam title he has never won. Becker has never been happy on clay, which negates his huge serves and outright winners, but he was clearly in excellent form just before Wimbledon, by far his favourite tournament. He had won at Queen's and was displaying impressive form. "I was playing great tennis," he said yesterday. Becker's first visit to Wimbledon in 1984 also ended in a third-round retirement when he broke his ankle while playing Bill Scanlon. The following year, as a 17-year-old, he returned to win the final against Kevin Curren. Becker was champion again in 1986 and 1988. He has also been runner-up four times, including last year when, with the Centre Court crowd very much on his side, he lost to Sampras. Becker had twice broken Godwin's serve in the opening set but immediately lost his own. His return on the South Africa's second service hit the frame of the racket and Becker immediately winced. He knew straight away that the injury was serious. "It is also worrying in the longer term. I've been in and out of hospital a few times but it's become much more serious when it's your right hand. It's something you are really sensitive about because you know the service arm is the most important part for a tennis player." Becker had never previously had a serious injury to his right shoulder, elbow or wrist. "I'm a bit nervous about it," he said before leaving for X-rays. What had been Becker's side of the draw is now wide open. He had been seeded to meet Agassi in the semi-final. Once the American had gone, his next likely opponent in the last four was Kafelnikov, but he was promptly dispatched by Henman. Becker was laughing until yesterday. The top seed in the bottom half is now Ferreira, seeded 11th. The women have not been immune from the uprooting of seeds, having lost seven. The biggest loss was Monica Seles, the No. 2 seed, on Wednesday but the situation is nothing like as desperate as with the men. Yesterday Holland's Brenda Schultz-McCarthy, seeded 11th, lost to Belgium's Sabine Appelmans, but it was only a smallish tremor on the quaking scale. The American television company NBC will be hoping instead that the men's curse does not extend to Sampras, who plays Slovakia's Karol Kucera today, assuming that yesterday's miserable weather goes away. It probably will. It has been a good week for Henman's disappearance.



All-England clubbing... Tim Henman, left, appeared to be heading for a win over Luke Milligan on Centre Court before the rain yesterday.

## Sanchez a matriarch in the making

### Frank Keating sees convincing victory for the Spaniard who has grown in maturity

**I**T WAS a story of all wrists to the mill yesterday. But while Boris Becker proved terminal as far as these Championships are concerned, Arantxa Sanchez Vicario shrugged off her stretched wrist ligament when she returned to the Centre Court for the first time since she so enchanted the stadium in losing the final to Steffi Graf last July. Yet she was not as appealingly bouncy: the wind was cool and hinsty. The half-hour stoppage for rain fortunately extended her time-out for treatment on her wrist which, she says, is not serious. The Spaniard now has two days before her next singles, but she is the first competitor to enter the fourth round in beating by 6-4, 6-1 Naoko Sawamatsu, a neatly programmed but not dangerous Japanese who squeaked in a demurely ladylike manner with every stroke she played. With Monica Seles, seeded to meet Sanchez Vicario in the semi-finals, out of the way, there remains a chance of an all-Spanish final. Sanchez Vicario's compatriot and no-love-lost rival Conchita Martinez, the 1994 champion, is scheduled to meet Graf in her semi-final. Yesterday Sanchez Vicario was given no more than a useful work-out. But she said she was in better spirits and form than at this stage last year. "But I played great tennis in that final. If I get there again I hope for better luck. Last year I had too many close calls but then Steffi came back and played some unbelievable lines. I must play my best; that's all I can promise myself if I make it again." It was not a vintage performance yesterday. It did not need to be. She hustled about as she ever does, gnawing away at every point like a puppy with a bone. She is more a puncher than volleys. Her service was stiff, particularly in the first set and before the injury, caused by over-stretching to reach a tramline drive from the Japanese at 4-3. She made a point of saying how honoured she was to be back at Wimbledon, "where the people always root for me". Possibly being booed by the discerning Paris crowd this month still rankles. A matriarch in the making, Sanchez Vicario has a wise, selfish head on her shoulders and she possibly has to. She was losing in the quarters to the Slovakian Karina Habendova and began messing about, playing for time to re-

focus her groove while disrupting that of her opponent. She began hoisting up-and-under moon-balls and querrying every call. The audience twigged and told her so. But it worked and she won. Afterwards she had been asked if she realised her duty was to entertain the public. "No," she said, "my duty is just to my job. I don't have to care about the people." This was interpreted as mighty cynical. Later she said she had been mis-quoted because her English is bad. It is not. In other words, another chance for the immortal explanation: "Que? I'm from Barcelona".

However passingly trivial, that was the first tiny blot on the Catalan's escutcheon. Nothing about her had previously had gossip columnists twiggling and sniffing the air. While her peers have jailbird fathers (Graf and Mary Pierce), or court appearances to defend their honour against former female lovers (Martina Navratilova and Billie Jean King), get busted for drugs (Jennifer Capriati), or even stabbed in the back (Seles), the only time Sanchez Vicario has made one of those columns was when she was reported walking down the Champs-Elysees with a handsome Latin man. It turned out to be her brother Emilio. Yet the honey little girl who rolled in joy round the dusty red clay of Paris as a 17-year-old when she announced herself to the world six summers ago has grown to maturity to display the glint of competitive steel which was always there. It had to be. To play — and beat — Martinez a week today would be a particularly operative proof to her of a triumphant maturity. The women's tour calls the two Spaniards the very best of friends — but Arantxa begs to differ: "She has her friends and I have mine."



## Meet Tim.

Tim Henman's great-grandmother was the first woman to serve overarm at Wimbledon.

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Dutch despair... Brenda Schultz-McCarthy loses out

### Results

| Men's Singles | Holder: P Sampras (US)  |
|---------------|---|
| Third round   | (4) R. Federer (SWE) 6-1, 6-2, 6-3 (ret.)<br>(3) I. Ljubicic (CRO) 6-2, 6-4, 6-3<br>(2) M. Stich (GER) 6-2, 6-4, 6-3<br>(1) T. Henman (GBR) 6-1, 6-3, 6-4 |

| Women's Singles | Holder: S Graf (Ger)   |
|-----------------|--|
| Third round     | (4) B. Schultz-McCarthy (Dutch) 6-4, 6-2<br>(3) L. Rizzoli (ITA) 6-2, 6-4<br>(2) K. Habendova (Slovakia) 6-4, 6-2<br>(1) A. Sanchez Vicario (Spain) 6-4, 6-1 |

| Men's Doubles | Holder: T A Woodbridge / M Woodford (Aus)                           |
|---------------|---|
| First round   | J P Flavia / G Ruffo (SV) 6-1, 6-2, 6-4<br>M. S. / R. 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 |

| Women's Doubles | Holder: J Navratilova / A Sanchez Vicario (Cz/Sp)    |
|-----------------|--|
| Second round    | N. J. / J. 6-1, 6-2, 6-4<br>M. S. / R. 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 |

| Mixed Doubles | Holder: M Navratilova / J Stark (US)                 |
|---------------|--|
| First round   | M. S. / R. 6-1, 6-2, 6-4<br>M. S. / R. 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 |

| Men's Singles | Holder: P Sampras (US)  |
|---------------|---|
| Third round   | (4) R. Federer (SWE) 6-1, 6-2, 6-3 (ret.)<br>(3) I. Ljubicic (CRO) 6-2, 6-4, 6-3<br>(2) M. Stich (GER) 6-2, 6-4, 6-3<br>(1) T. Henman (GBR) 6-1, 6-3, 6-4 |



Indurain goes for six, page 9  
Henman's rain check, page 11

Hoddle takes centre stage, page 10

# SportsGuardian

## Rule is bent for German call-ups

Martin Thorpe on a puzzling about-face by Uefa

**E**URO 96 was thrown into confusion yesterday when Uefa granted Germany permission to bring in two extra players for tomorrow's final.

The Germans, hit by injury and suspension, argued that they had only 11 players available for the Wembley showpiece and Uefa agreed to the replacements under article 25 regarding "force majeure". The favourites to be called up are the strikers Rud Voller and Karl-Heinz Riedle.

It was unclear whether their opponents, the Czech Republic, backed the decision. The chairman of the Czech FA Frantisek Chvalovský said that they did "in the spirit of fair play of Euro 96". But fair play was cited in defence of the opposing argument by Jaro Vacek, the executive head of the Czech delegation. "We are not happy with this decision," he said last night. "All teams have to nominate their players beforehand and it is only fair play to start with those players in the tournament."

Berti Vogts may have been as surprised as anyone by the decision. "There is nothing in the rules," the German coach had said earlier in the day, "that would give us hope that the authorities would allow a

player to be brought in from Germany at this stage."

In fact, two of the players cited as injury doubts for the final, Ziege and Kuntz, had asserted at the same press conference that they would be fit for the final.

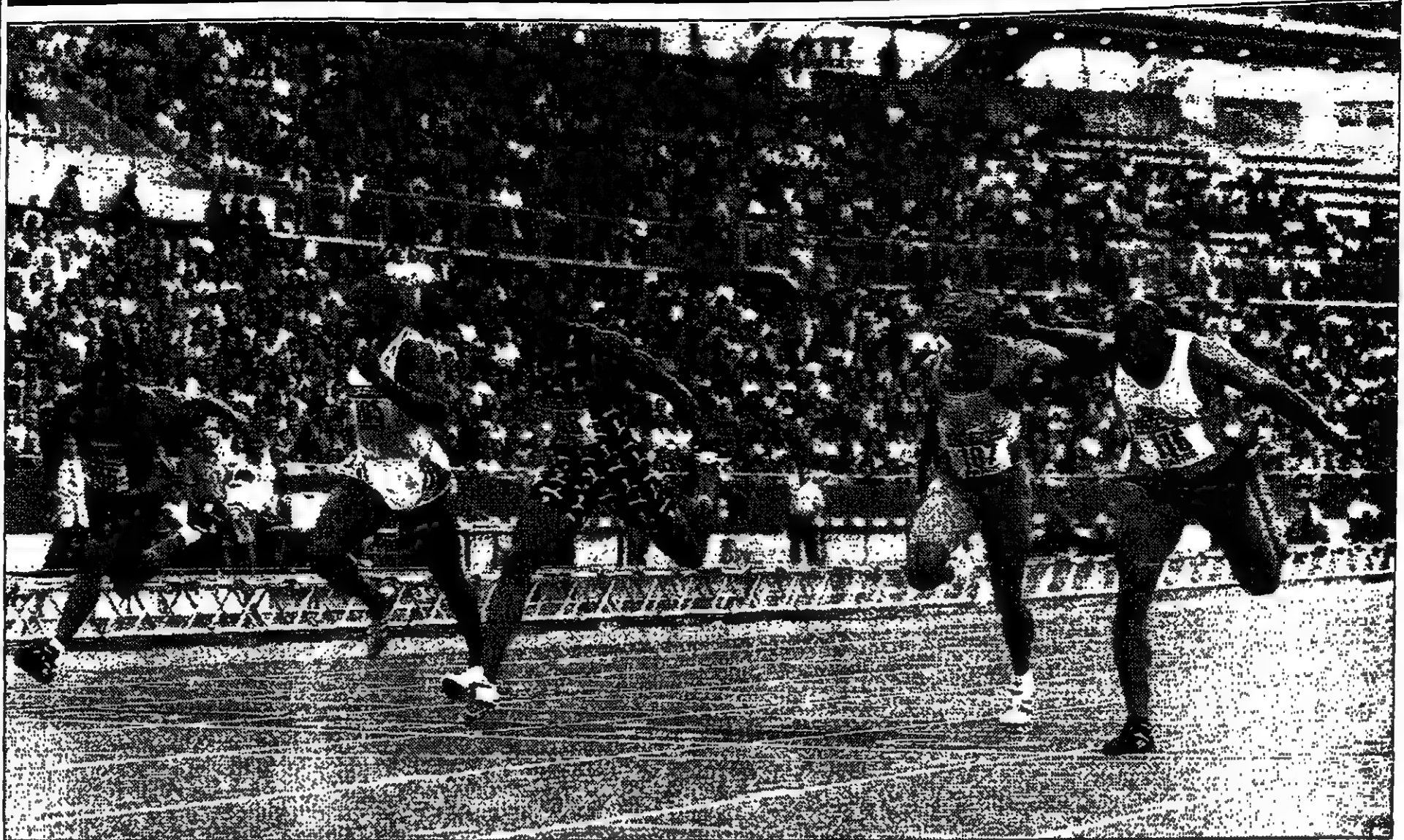
The Czechs were also allowed to bring in two players but declined the opportunity despite doubts over Berger and the goalkeeper Kouba. However, Uefa's decision is bound to anger those other teams who have uncompromisingly fielded weakened teams because of injuries and suspensions.

The Uefa statement said that Germany's missing or doubtful list comprised Kohler, Basler and Bobic, with long-term injuries; Klinsmann, who missed the England game with a torn calf; Bode, who pulled a muscle yesterday; Helmer, Freund, Ziege and Kuntz.

Uefa, in explaining its decision, also cited the fact that Reuter and Möller were suspended for the final. But this should not have been allowed to enter the equation. Had these two been available, Germany arguably would not need replacements, which leaves Uefa open to the accusation that it is in effect allowing Germany to replace two named players.

Uefa made the concession on the understanding that the two new arrivals will take the available outfield players to only 13. The Germans have already had outfield shirts made for their two reserve goalkeepers, Kahn and Riedle.

### CANADIAN PAIR SOUND WARNING TO UNDECIDED OLYMPIC CHAMPION



Stretched in the home stretch... Linford Christie (checked shorts) starts well but is overhauled by Bruny Surin (116) and Donovan Bailey (white shorts) PHOTOGRAPH: GRAY MORTIMORE

## Christie third as D-day looms

Duncan Mackay in Paris

**L**INFORD CHRISTIE, still keeping everyone in the dark about his Olympic plans, was beaten into third place in the 100 metres by the fast-finishing Canadians Bruny Surin and Donovan

Bailey here last night. Surin won in 10.08sec with Bailey on 10.04 and Christie 10.05.

Christie will announce his intentions in London on Monday, the deadline for Olympic competitors' names to be submitted. So three days before we finally discover the conclusion to the longest-running and most tedious soap-opera

in sport, Christie comes away from this grand prix meeting knowing that he has a lot of work to do between now and Atlanta — assuming that he still wishes to defend his Olympic title.

The 35-year-old was keeping his own counsel as he coiled into his blocks last night and squinted into the bright Paris evening sun. Sandwiched between the world record-holder Leroy Burrell and the world champion Bailey, he got away to one of his best starts of the season but was unable to respond in the second half of the race.

Surin, the world silver medalist, moved into a higher gear and drew away but Christie could take consolation from beating both Burrell and Ato Boldon, the

youngster from Trinidad who earlier this year expressed scorn at Christie's chances.

The size of the task facing Sally Gunnell as she aims to retain her Olympic 400 metres hurdles title was also brought into focus when Tonya Buford-Bailey beat the world champion Kim Batten to the line in 53.54, the world's fastest time this year.

Next Wednesday Gunnell will be able to measure the progress she has made since returning from injury when she faces both Americans in Lausanne. She will need to improve by at least a second to challenge them.

Batten was leading coming into the final hurdle but had no answer to the world silver medalist's remarkable strength. The 25-year-old Bu-

ford-Bailey has made significant progress since being knocked out in the semi-finals in Barcelona four years ago, when Gunnell claimed gold.

An injured Gunnell was absent from the 1995 world championships, where her world record was lowered to 53.61 by Batten, with Buford-Bailey 0.01sec behind.

"She's a great competitor," Buford-Bailey said of Gunnell, "but I'm not going to bow down to her. In 1995 I ran faster than her world record. In 1996 I feel I'm going to be the Olympic champion."

In the men's race the Atlanta based world champion Derrick Adkins won a dramatic run-in with Samuel Matete of Zambia and Bryan Bronson, who had beaten him in the US trials, to triumph in

47.70 again the fastest in the world this year, in what could turn out to be a preview of next month's Olympic final.

Athletes from the fringe of Britain's Olympic team will have their last opportunity to impress the selectors today in the Bupa games at Gateshead.

The triple-jump world champion Jonathan Edwards proved his fitness when he leapt 17.82m in Helsinki earlier this week but the javelin thrower Steve Backley still has work to do.

The European champion, who remains confident but has not thrown this summer because of an Achilles tendon operation, must throw over 80 metres to book his passage to Atlanta and squeeze out Colin Mackenzie.

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"For purposes of royalty payment," it said, "anyone knowing the whereabouts of estate managers/heirs for the following: Art Tatum, Albert Ammons, Pete Johnson, Fats Waller, The Berry Bros and Bill 'Bojangles' Robinson" were to contact a phone number in New York. Jay Rayner

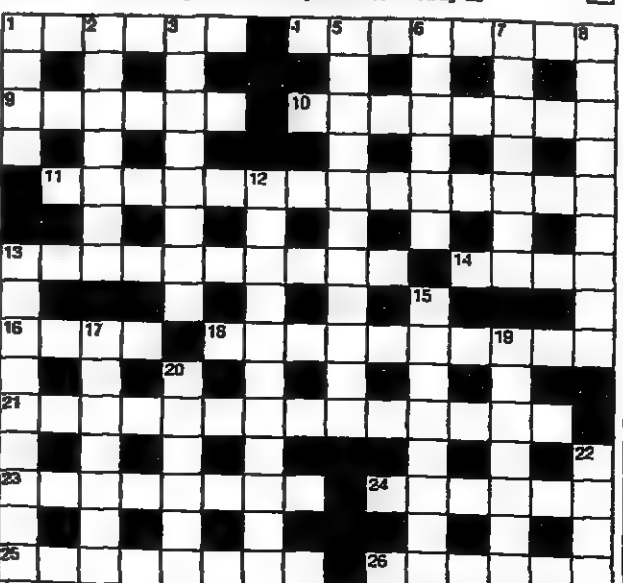
Outlook page 18

### Guardian COLLINS Crossword 20,692

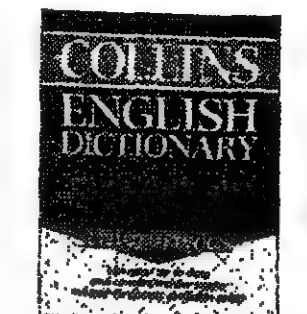
A copy of the Collins English Dictionary will be sent to the first five correct entries drawn. Entries to Guardian Crossword No 20,692, P.O. Box 315, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2AX, by first post on Friday Solution and winners in the Guardian on Monday July 8.

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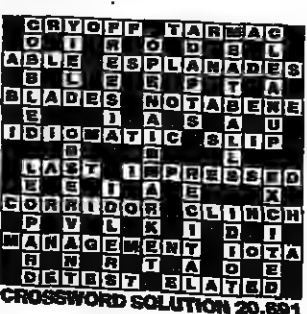
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- Set by Araucaria
- Across**
- 1 Heathcill's girl, cold inside, could be infectious (6)
  - 4 Unprincipled Southerner given to cutting corners? (8)
  - 9 Principal fiber (6)
  - 10 Georgian-born biologist says he's (God willing) English, rightly and wrongly (8)
  - 11 Go for it if you want to win: juvenile rat-tug's ally (5,7,4)
  - 13 In sleep—right, left—the prudent have it wrapped up (10)
  - 14 Actually embarrassing after... (4)
  - 16 ...being choked with laughter? (4)
- Down**
- 1,22 Cheer leader's wood-cut that's produced for sale (4,4)
  - 2 Drink expensive to the French tutor? (7)



- 3 The pious take perverted joy in unpleasant places (4,4)
- 5 The top line is, increase white-collar workers 200 per cent (6,5)
- 6 Put the other way round from the home green (6)
- 7 See 23
- 8 Reformer of yore given to bird-watching? (6,3)
- 12 Be a resounding success, like the beginning or end of the world? (2,4,1,4)
- 13 He can leave work to go and watch (4-5)
- 15 Very good article, to be cancelled (8)
- 17 Martin Luther's wife concerned with being in a surplus? (7)
- 19 Support record that has to be made up (7)
- 20 Supporter who gets paid, maybe with tales (8)
- 21 See 1 down



CROSSWORD SOLUTION 20,692

Handwritten signature or mark.

Lab  
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Jus  
W



# Labour's mystery Mister Justice

**W**HEN Cherie Booth QC assured guests at a recent

Society of Labour Lawyers function that "you can be sure Lord Irvine will be the next Lord Chancellor," the Labour leader's wife was accused of "doing a Hillary Clinton".

Her comments were no more than a statement of fact, universally acknowledged at Westminster and the Bar, subject only to the will of the voters. Alexander Andrew Mackay Irvine — "Derry" to friends — has been shadow Lord Chancellor for the last four years. That is significant. It should remind doubters that Irvine was not appointed to that post simply because Tony Blair was one of the two pupils in chambers he took on in 1976, the other being the future Mrs Blair.

"Cupid QC," he may have been, the phrase Irvine used at the Blairs' wedding. But the pupil-master had been made Lord Irvine of Lairg in 1987 at Neil Kinnock's instigation and shadow Lord Chancellor by his old friend, John Smith, in 1992. "As someone who made a speech at Tony Blair's wedding and John Smith's funeral, Derry Irvine must be a pretty important man in the Labour Party," a mutual friend told Blair's biographer, John Rentoul, who reports that the two men still speak most days, usually very early. Irvine gets to the office by 6.30am. They also socialise and share holidays. The emotional bond is strong. If Blair has a penchant for guru figures — Australian vicars, spin-doctors or eminent QCs — here is one of them.

"Derry is a close political adviser and sounding-board to Tony because he has the weight, the mind and the personality which impress themselves on the rest of us," says one Blair intimate. "He listens to an argument and then points to its illogicality, that inconsistency. He asks questions, you answer and he says that won't wash. When Derry speaks, people listen."

A rare pointer to Irvine's discreet power came this week when it emerged that he was one of the inner group which Blair created to sort out Labour's devolution problems, along with Gordon Brywn, Donald Dewar, Jack Straw and George Robertson — the group that caused this week's referendum rumpus. More than that, he actually

both put in train by the present Lord Chancellor, his fellow Scots meritocrat, Lord Mackay of Clashfern.

Lord Irvine will also play a key role in two hugely challenging tasks, Scottish devolution and reform of the House of Lords, where some of the wisps against him say he has been insufficiently active until recently — a charge he hotly denies.

At the Commons end, some Labour MPs murmur that he is "cocky", or "not very radical" and "too much a smooth lawyer's lawyer". In a startlingly one-sided portrait on

Radio 4's World This Week-end recently, the veteran left-wing QC, John Platts-Mills (briefly a Labour MP 50 years ago), was asked about his reputation as a politician.

"I'm not sure that he's got a reputation as that," he replied. "He's got a reputation only as a lawyer, and so far he hasn't shown very much indication of what he'll do as Lord Chancellor. He's devoted his time almost exclusively to making money at the Bar." Clever, successful, rich: they are familiar charges. Yet to the wider public this

most shadowy of shadow ministers remains virtually unknown. Irvine has not sought publicity, some friends even insisting he is rather shy. That might account for the sometimes brusque manner. Blair himself recalls being asked at one of their first meetings: "So your parents were rich enough to send you to public school, then?"

Who is Derry Irvine? Born into a working-class family in Argyllshire in 1940, Irvine met John Smith at Glasgow University and they remained fast friends until

the former leader's death. "Like John he's a wonderful drinker, and it doesn't seem to affect him," says an admiring MP. "John Smith loved him, he told me he was one of his very, very close friends," recalls the radical QC, Helena Kennedy, who describes Irvine as "incredibly clever and enormously astute politically".

His background is similar to the present Lord Chancellor's. Both come from humble Scottish origins. Both did brilliantly at Scottish universities and at Cambridge, and

had brief careers as academics before opting for the Bar, where both had high-flying careers.

Neither was a politician. But, unlike the apolitical Mackay, Irvine has been a committed Labour supporter since his teens. He unsuccessfully contested Hendon in the 1970 election, later wooing and winning Alison McNair, to whom he has been married for 22 years — a close and successful marriage. But there is a poignant element. Lady Irvine was previously married to another Smith chum,

surprisingly on Lord Mackay, a Scottish judge with no political background and no known political views.

Only in the last few months has Irvine given much hint of what his own agenda might be as Lord Chancellor. He grabbed headlines with his warnings to the judges in recent speeches not to get too uppity and try to usurp Parliament's role.

He denies it was a warning — just a plea for "self-restraint" by both judges and ministers — and complains that his position has been misrepresented. But it was

**MICHAEL WHITE and CLARE DYER track the career of Lord Irvine, Tony Blair's guru, who advised on the Scottish referendum and is likely to be the next Lord Chancellor**

widely seen as a serious warning shot across the bows of judicial activists, a clear and surprising political signal. It does not bode well for an easing of the tense relationship between judges and executive if Labour wins power. Robert Stevens, Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, and author of *The Independence Of The Judiciary*, sees Irvine as an enigmatic and fascinating mix of Old and New Labour. His attitude to the judges harks back to traditional Labour fears that a Conservative judiciary would sabotage Labour's legislative programme through court rulings.

This Old Labour distrust of the judges — unsurprising in a Labour barrister who practised employment law in the 1970s — was at the root of the left's long opposition to a bill of rights or incorporation of the European Convention of Human Rights into domestic law. But in New Labour mode, Irvine has become a keen supporter of incorporation of the European Convention, now a key plank of Labour's legislative



Derry Irvine... could he end up a legal conservative?

platform, despite the undoubted fact that it will give the judges more power.

He has also insisted that Labour will uphold both judicial review and judges' independence, and not make common cause with the cacophony of Conservative cat-crowling at the courts for striking down so many unlawful ministerial decisions.

Stevens thinks Irvine is "politically less interesting than Mackay, who is royally hated by everyone but is a wonderfully creative man who has asked all the right questions over the years". Irvine, Stevens believes, will end up much more conservative on the profession than his Conservative counterpart.

Yet Labour has radical plans — to reform the House of Lords, incorporate the human rights convention, set up a judicial appointments commission and a community legal service. In all these, Irvine will play a key role. Labour is a romantic, even nostalgic party and inevitably Irvine-in-waiting faces unfair comparison with previous radical incumbents. Yet Helena Kennedy is cautiously optimistic. "I do think he is committed to constitutional change and will play an important part in how Labour decides to do it."



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# Nuclear test of time

THE QUEST for a complete ban on nuclear testing has reached its most critical moment in more than four decades since it was first proposed by Prime Minister Nehru of India. Three times since then, progress towards a comprehensive test ban treaty (CTBT) has been thwarted by the nuclear powers. Now, at last, a mixture of strategic calculation and public pressure has brought them round, only to face another block. Yesterday's deadline at Geneva has been postponed to allow a month for delicate diplomacy to bridge the gap with the treaty's strongest opponent, which just happens to be... India. The irony is almost too obvious — particularly to those who are hostile to the anti-nuclear cause anyway — and will seize this chance to reiterate the old adage that "we cannot disinvest the bomb." Yet Delhi's argument should not be summarily dismissed even though the motives of the threshold nuclear power making it are suspect. There is a real dilemma to be resolved here in the nuclear weapons power structure.

India has argued that it is illegitimate for "some countries to rely on nu-

clear weapons for their security while denying this right to others." The governments of the nuclear five — though not necessarily their generals or scientists — now believe they can maintain, perhaps improve, their arsenals through computer and other techniques without the need for testing. That is why they accept a treaty which may reduce the opportunity for "horizontal proliferation" by other powers. The US, further ahead in the new technology (on which its Western allies must also rely), is the most relaxed about a total non-testing commitment.

Yet the nuclear five have shown no signs of taking seriously the commitment, made in last year's Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT), to pursue with determination the ultimate goal of abolishing all nuclear weapons. Indeed, it is doubtful if any of them seriously believes in the goal for which they signed up. India says this is cynical and wrong. The CTBT was to be a stepping stone to disarmament, not a device for freezing inequality. That is why Delhi will only sign if the treaty sets a date for total abolition. It also objects to a clause requiring India to ratify the treaty for it to take effect: other international treaties merely provide that a minimum number of countries should sign first. This clause has been pushed with special vigour by Britain, and the suspicion lurks that it may be partly a means of postponing a deal to which we agreed late and with reluctance.

The Indian case has met with an instructively mixed reaction from scholars and non-government organisations in this field. There is sympathy among Western researchers for the Indian argument

the London-based British American Security Information Council says that the nuclear-weapons states should commit themselves now to begin talks on eliminating their arsenals, and should publicly announce that in the meantime they will forego the development of any new nuclear weapons.

But critical scholars from India regard Delhi's case as specious. In a comprehensive survey just published by the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, Pratul Bidwai and Achin Vanaik accuse India of having abandoned the high moral ground as soon as a CTBT was no longer a distant prospect. India's real motive, they say, is to avoid signing away its capacity to build a credible deterrent to Beijing — even though it has "lived with the Chinese bomb" for 30 years. Pakistan's nuclear potential, though more rudimentary than India's, is also an obvious factor.

Where does this leave the CTBT? There is a deal to be struck in which India accepts something short of a time-tabled commitment to disarmament while Britain and others drop their insistence on Indian ratification. To miss the deadline set by last year's NPT would be to forfeit a historical moment which may not re-occur for many years. India's critics are right for all its defects, the CTBT is an important step towards delegitimising nuclear weapons, and failure to achieve it would have the reverse effect. It makes proliferation more difficult for everyone — including Pakistan. But the nuclear five cannot go on claiming that they are a special case: confidence in multilateral disarmament will only be sustained if abolition begins to be seen, however far-off, on the horizon.

# City of dreams

COMETH the hour, cometh the man. What could be more appropriate than that the world's first industrial town should become Britain's best planned post industrial city? And who better to help chart the route than a man who has spent more time thinking about city regeneration than any other minister in the last 17 years?

Two weeks on from the IRA bomb, no one can yet calculate the full cost of the damage wreaked on Manchester. Current estimates put the bill at £200 million, with 350 shops and businesses affected. Yet, as our architectural correspondent set out on Wednesday, the devastation has also created the best opportunity since the second world war to recreate a city fit for the 21st century. What is needed is imagination — imagination which was all too sadly missing after the second world war in Manchester as elsewhere.

Right on cue, Michael Heseltine picked up this theme this week on his first tour of the wrecked city centre. He promised to return next week but has already agreed to hold an international architectural competition to collect the best redevelopment ideas.

It is not just city leaders and architects who will have to "think big" but Mr Heseltine too. He has promised "substantial" government aid but still not said how much. Here is an opportunity for the Deputy Prime Minister to complete the circle he began in Merseyside. Undoubt-

edly his finest administrative hour was as unofficial "Minister for Merseyside" after the 1981 Toxteth riots, when he single-handedly forced big business and the City to recognise their wider responsibilities to the community. There was such a loss of confidence in Merseyside that Mr Heseltine was forced to knock heads together and take bankers and building society chiefs on personally conducted tours of Liverpool. Manchester will be much easier in this respect. Long before Labour became New Labour, Manchester's council leaders were pioneering new forms of public-private partnerships and cooperating with Conservative ministers to ensure the city prospered.

Manchester was king, the city has become the UK's second largest banking centre. The chimneys which dominated the skyline when Friedrich Engels worked in his father's cotton mill have gone, but not the father's cotton mill have gone, but not the father's entrepreneurial spirit. Venture capitalists have been at the forefront of the revival. Few cities have been more robust in financing the arts: the city's £42 million new concert hall, opening in September, will be the first to be run without public subsidy.

But regeneration, as Michael Heseltine knows, is different. Infrastructure requires public investment — and the more attractive the infrastructure, the bigger the private investment. The Government's regeneration agency cannot be expected to meet such costs — there would be nothing left for anyone else. The minister should join forces with the Millennium Fund to make the Manchester prototype the most talked-about post industrial city.

Corruption in the US has gone far beyond the stage of the kickback. But, says MARTIN WOOLLACOTT, it is still possible for it to co-exist with a genuine desire to do good. Illustration: PETER TILL

# The deal with the devil we know

CORRUPTION is a shadowy but constant presence in American politics. Always there are allegations, always there are investigations, only rarely are there any formal conclusions, legal punishments, or effective reforms. Yet the never-ending drama can also deliver victory to those who claim to be the scourges of corruption, or who successfully paint their opponents in those dark colours.

The paradoxical result is that corruption is a vote-winner in the United States in two quite different ways. Corruption, and practices approaching corruption, raise in the money without which campaigning would be impossible, while the promise to end corruption or the successful pinning of corruption allegations on an opponent can swing a political contest. Politicians shimmy along a tightrope, precariously balanced between the enticing possibility of exposing the irregularities of their opponents or of having their own sins revealed.

The consciousness that politicians who are themselves more or less corrupt are the same men and women who are promising an end to corruption, accounts for much of the loss of confidence that Americans show in their political system. The periodically renewed belief that some individual, group, or third party represents genuinely new and honest forces accounts for the surge of hope that also characterises that political scene.

The troubles of President Clinton and his wife are part of this pattern. To prove that the presidential couple have been



One of the reasons is that it has become clearer that Gingrich and his allies in the Christian Coalition, so free with funding allegations against Democrats, themselves built a highly effective cash machine which scooped in money from the tobacco and gun lobbies, among others, and evaded funding limits by various subterfuges, such as claiming that spending was for state rather than federal political purposes.

Corruption in the United States has gone beyond the stage of the bribe and the kickback. It co-exists, at least sometimes, with genuine dedication and the desire to do good.

To most politicians, it appears to be, in some degree, unavoidable. It is largely a matter of the day-to-day trading of political influence for business and special interest money; this money being, in the main, used for political and party advantage rather than personal enrichment. That advantage is increasingly pursued through a battery of new techniques, some fair, some dubious, and some plainly in the dirty tricks category.

An industry, drawing its personnel from public relations, advertising, private investigation, and computing, has sprung up both to generate

Here is the connection between corruption in the funding of campaigns and degeneration in their conduct.

These newly prominent professionals become a constituency for bad practice. Trollope spotted them a century and a half ago. In a wonderful account of electioneering in his novel, *Ralph The Heir*, he recounts the thoughts of the election agent on being told by his candidate that he wants a clean fight. "The idea of purity of election at Percycross did in truth make him feel very sick. It was an idea which he hated with his whole heart. There was to him something absolutely mean and ignoble in the idea of an coming forward to represent a borough in Parliament without paying the regular fees... It might be all very well in Manchester and such like disagreeable places. But that candidates should come down to Percycross and talk about purity there, that was a thing abominable to him."

Then, though, it was a matter of what Trollope called "beer and half crowns". Now, in America, the figures are in the millions, and they are spent not on beer for the voters but on vilifying opponents. The system of limits on political spending that were put in place after Watergate, a "falling apart", a report in the New York Times said this week.

Dirty Little Secrets, a new book by Larry J Sabato, a political scientist, and Glenn R Simpson, a political reporter, now with the Wall Street Journal, says there are "so many ways that men arrange hidden expenditures and off-the-books electoral activities that the true total of money raised and spent for the 1986 presidential campaigns will almost certainly be double or even several times the officially reported totals."

From the lowest to the highest levels, you need more and more money to practice politics in the United States, and the only way to get it is by breaking or bending the rules on funding. Then you use it to accuse your opponents of doing the same thing.

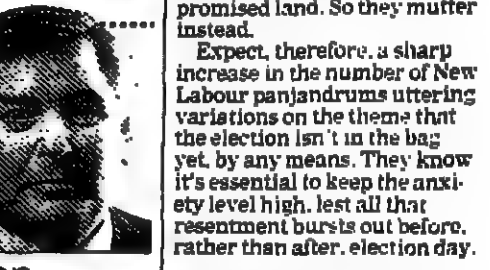
American legalism is very much part of this problem. It was the Supreme Court which emasculated the funding limits regulations created after Watergate. Political advertising of the worst kind is interpreted as free speech. The idea that business has an unalloyed right to influence legislators and the executive has legal support.

The courts permit practices which are no different in spirit from practices that are severely deemed corrupt and thus help create the miasma in which right and wrong are shrouded.

Thus it is that great scandals like Teapot Dome or Watergate may, every half century or so, bring down the mighty, but the year-in-and-year-out flouting of democratic principles by politicians and lobbyists flows on like the Mississippi.

# Power to the panjandrums

Rattling the bars



IAN AITKEN

NOT for the first time, Michael Heseltine is showing that he has a more acute eye for a political opening than the editors of most Tory newspapers. Following Tony Blair's announcement that he plans a referendum before he attempts to establish a Scottish parliament, the headline-writers have been straining to present the resignation of a couple of relatively minor Labour figures as some kind of political earthquake. It isn't.

But Hezza immediately spotted that the real source of trouble on the Labour benches wasn't what was announced but how it was announced. A fair proportion of Labour MPs probably endorse the idea of a referendum; what they don't like is a perceived lack of consultation.

Indeed, the referendum surprise was only the latest in a string of unilateral changes in what most people thought were agreed policy decisions. The most startling occurred just a few days before the referendum bombshell, when carefully drafted proposals on workers' benefits and rights were altered on the hoof.

To be fair to Blair, this process goes back at least to Neil Kinnock, who downgraded the party's annual conference in favour of the so-called Policy Forum. Power has been draining out of traditional party institutions, like the sub-committees of the elected National Executive, much as water can be drained out of a bath by yanking out the plug.

But now the members of the unelected quangos which have taken over policy-making find they are getting the same treatment. They deliver their proposals to the leader's office, and go home glowing with self-congratulation, only to hear Chris Smith or Jack Straw saying something quite different on the Today programme a few weeks later. They don't like it. The result is that the pre-

Shalom  
live top

# The

# Smallweed



THE PI (for Piousness) Factor has blazed with midsummer fury this week, from the hand-wringing over press hostility to Germany through the so-

illustrates more representative of the community (no, please!) to the communique of the G7 ("a strongly worded declaration against international terrorism", according to the Press Association).

Smallweed fled to one of Clerkenwell's doziest pubs armed with a copy of *The Honest Rainmaker*, A J Liebling's hilarious account of the life and times of New York racing tipster Colonel John Hogg (Fourth Estate, 1991). Here are relived the great mid-century days of the New York Enquirer, a paper whose grasp of ethics may be judged from the fact that, although it published on a Sunday afternoon, it carried a Monday dateline "so that it may carry legal notices, a class of business New York State law denies to Sunday papers that are dated Sunday". The Enquirer's share of the news

clock was small, although John D Rockefeller and Benito Mussolini were decent enough to book out (involuntarily, in the Duc's case) in conformity with its press time. But the headlines made up for the general paucity of real events: New York Sex Laws Fall To Protest Men, screamed one story, with the sub-headline: Unsuspecting Males Wide Open To Attack. The Colonel himself used his column to plug John Hogg whisky; this pluggery "was not uncommon" with a regular advert on the sports page for that brand. The Colonel took commission on the ad. Someone ought to refer the Enquirer to the Press Complaints Commission; should the media watchdogs survive the experience, they'll emerge with a rather more appreciative attitude to our papers' little lapses of taste and judgment.

SCOTTISH home rule is a perfectly straightforward concept and Labour's policy is as clear as Edinburgh crystal. George Robertson, opposition spokes-entity on Scottish affairs, laid the thing out on Thursday's *Newswatch*. Harassed over the West Lothian question, he cited, *inter alia*, Northern Ireland, the Poll Tax, the House of Lords and the fact that the British constitution is not "neat and tidy" (er, but isn't Labour supposed to be tidying it up?). As for taxes being higher in Free Caledonia, that suggestion is "not right, not accurate, not fair, not reasonable". Did you get that? Can we talk about something else now?

At least the President of the Campaign for the Abolition of Sport stayed aloof from England-Germany football mania.

Didn't he? "Er, I found myself in this pub," was the confession of Matt Devereaux, alias the personality-disordered cabinet performer Bob van Krap ("You know — it's Krap"). In other words, he saw the match. This surrender to the forces of Euro 96 is especially disappointing given that multi-talented Devereaux took time off touring with an updated version of *The Alchemist* in order to ignore the feast of sport. Never mind — Krap's first taste (all right, it's a record actually) looms on the Volume label, and funds are sought to bring *The Alchemist* to the West End. You can't keep good Krap down, it seems, not with the fire in him now.

JOHN Prescott's damaged foot (he tripped, boarding an aeroplane) landed him in hospital in

Full a few days ago, where he received a deputy-to-deputy get-well message from Michael Heseltine. One of those heartening happenings that prove politicians are nice people really? Not exactly: the vice-premier's massive note that the TLC lavished on Mr Prescott's foot proves the misman in safe in Tory lands. As the Economist once had it, Shameless Old Hezza.

LET'S take this from the top. On December 31 1999, all the computers in the world are going to have a nervous breakdown and fall to recognise the year 2000. Every system everywhere is going to crash. Fine. Meanwhile, at some point in the very same year, all computers everywhere are going to have to be reprogrammed to recognise a new currency with a new name and a new exchange rate.

Jonathan Aitken and other ministerial fallen: he seems an exact negative image of the good man to have with you in the trenches. Embattled MAFF supremo Douglas Hogg felt the chilly grip of Mr Major's "support" this week with that letter thanking him for his self-worship. When Hogg opened the envelope, he must have felt he had been handed the Black Spot.

I tribute to Wednesday's winning team, we turn to the Penalty Kick, Peter Handke's (OK, he's Austrian, not German) 1972 tale of a former "keeper on the run from police (Eyre Meade)". The final paragraph started his run. The goalkeeper... stood absolutely still, and the penalty taker shot the ball into his hands. "Ah, yes he did, didn't he?"

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# Extraordinary ordinary lives



Neve Shalom is an oasis of peace — the only village in Israel where Arabs and Jews live together in harmony. But can it survive, asks MICHAEL FREEDLAND

## The trying game

THEY call it the Oasis of Peace, but that doesn't mean people living in this village have to be nice to each other. In fact, today, they aren't being nice at all. They are shouting — so loudly, you can hear the voices shouting through the mountains nearby. "It's the normal way people have of resolving their differences," a villager explains, "and as far as I know, no one has ever got violent."

If the recent elections proved that Israel was a country divided down the middle, this place symbolises that divide like no other. But not the one between Jews, so graphically demonstrated by the polls that threw out Shimon Peres and his Labour government. This is the country's only village with a population deliberately divided between Arabs and Jews. That's why it has two names — Neve Shalom in Hebrew, Wahat al-Salam in Arabic. They both mean that Oasis of Peace which it often seems not to be.

Rita, in her late thirties, went to Neve Shalom because she wasn't accepted anywhere else. "I came from east Jerusalem, which is run by fanatics and since I'm a Protestant that was hopeless for me." At least Neve Shalom is a place that faces the problems. Inter-marriage poses huge problems in Israel, a country that refuses to allow civil weddings, but the village is home for one of its very few happily married Arab-Jewish couples. They don't want to talk about their lives — "and we respect their privacy," says Howard Shippin, a Christian born in Leeds who is married to Dorit, a Jewish woman who runs the village's guest house.

"There have been enormous injustices to the Arabs," says Michael Zalk, one of Neve Shalom's leading Jewish figures. "But it is more than just a question of who are the good guys and the bad guys. We have to find a new way of looking at our standards." After the assassination of Rabin, the Jews no longer had a moral advantage in thinking it couldn't happen here. The Arabs were very moved. "The setting for Neve Shalom, high on the hills close to Jerusalem, couldn't be more beautiful. There are few cars on its roads and it is so quiet, you can hear a flower drop. But there is always the talk. "We are here to face real-

ities," says Abdessalam Najjar, Abde for short, a Moslem who is in charge of the village's development, "and one of the realities is that some times we don't like each other very much." This seems a startling, almost shocking, statement in a peaceful place like this. Then he adds: "The other reality is that we do have to find ways of talking about it." Like everyone at Neve Shalom, Abde is an Israeli citizen. "There are Jews here whose families despite the idea that they are living among Arabs. But, equally, Abde's family hates him living with Jews — particularly his father, the imam of a village near Nazareth." In Israeli towns that do have mixed Arab and Jewish populations, they rarely share the same suburb, let alone the same street. But Neve Shalom is beginning to work, so well indeed that delegations from Northern Ireland and the former Yugoslavia have come to see it in action. The village has its own primary school — a beautifully equipped building in its own grounds, with an almost equal number of Arab and Jewish pupils. The curriculum is taught both in Hebrew and Arabic.

It isn't like that now. The sheep and any attempt at a community co-operative have gone. There is still a dining room, but it mostly serves meals to visitors or people who pay \$60 a night to stay in one of the individual chalets that make up the guest house. Rita Boulos, whose 16-year-old son, Saliman, would have liked to join the Israeli army along with his Jewish friends, but as an Arab is not permitted to do so. That — and the question of flying the Israeli flag on Independence Day — is a recurring problem. Older men doing their reserve training, coming home in uniform, sometimes provoke resentment. "We don't know what will happen when the younger ones do that, but we'll cope," says Howard Shippin. They will cope. They'll shout — and they'll talk it through, in Hebrew and Arabic.

When father Bruno established Neve Shalom in 1972, it was the closest thing anyone could imagine to a Jewish-Arab kibbutz. People living in little more than huts, everyone eating all their meals in a communal dining room. It was an experiment in raising their voices — as often about who was going to look after the animals as about political matters. "It's like being blackballed by a London club," one of them said. Except that a London club is rarely as idealistic as this place. Or faces the kind of problems experienced by Rita Boulos, whose 16-year-old son, Saliman, would have liked to join the Israeli army along with his Jewish friends, but as an Arab is not permitted to do so.

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Respect starts here... Arab, Jewish and Christian children all go to school together, with pupils getting to know each other's culture, history and language. PHOTOGRAPH: ANNA BISHOP

fore he died in February, this year, he was nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts. Effort is the right word. Here are 160 people living as neighbours simply because they want to be part of this oasis; yet every time something goes wrong, the shouting begins. "When innocent Jews were murdered by bombs in Jerusalem, we all went down to the main road and demonstrated against terrorism," says Rita Boulos, a Christian Arab. "But when the people were killed in Lebanon, nobody wanted to demonstrate." Rita, in her late thirties, went to Neve Shalom because she wasn't accepted anywhere else. "I came from east Jerusalem, which is run by fanatics and since I'm a Protestant that was hopeless for me." At least Neve Shalom is a place that faces the problems. Inter-marriage poses huge problems in Israel, a country that refuses to allow civil weddings, but the village is home for one of its very few happily married Arab-Jewish couples. They don't want to talk about their lives — "and we respect their privacy," says Howard Shippin, a Christian born in Leeds who is married to Dorit, a Jewish woman who runs the village's guest house.

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## The Olympics will know if they've been Tango'ed

PETER KINGSTON on the British team preparing for Atlanta with five fan heaters and an electric kettle.

WE are in a windowless chamber somewhere beneath the Liverpool Museum, one of the city's Victorian monuments, marvelling at the unlikely secret weapon in the British Olympic training programme. Through the steam, the name on the metal box is still legible. Belling... as in Baby Belling, the cooker in a million bedsits. But no longer so homely, perhaps. For should the British women's hockey players triumph in Atlanta, some will owe their ability to overcome the sticky sub-tropical heat to the Belling Tango

3 — a fan heater. The players might also pay small tribute to the unknown makers of an electric kettle belching out steam — unknown because its lid was missing. These are the first Olympics for which the British squad has had a team acclimatisation programme, rather than leaving it to the individual members. This may sound extraordinary, considering the sweltering climates at the last four Olympics — Barcelona, Seoul, Los Angeles and Moscow. It seems even more unbelievable that you can acclimatise for sub-tropical

conditions using an electric fire and a kettle. The mastermind behind the project is Tom Reilly, professor of sports science at Liverpool's John Moores University and chairman of the British Olympic Association's grandly titled exercise physiology steering group. He unlocks the door of the shabby basement two floors below his office in a wing of the museum which is temporarily occupied by the university's sports science department and we enter his ersatz Atlanta. It is hot and sultry: 31 degrees Centigrade with 70 per cent relative humidity. Five

heaters, including the Tango, are on full blast. Steam whooshes up from the kettle and a bath. Through the haze, two pink-faced hockey internationalists are pedalling on exercise cycles. They have to maintain 60 to 80 revs a minute for half an hour on a resistance setting of 1.5 kilos, says Prof

Reilly's assistant, research student Allison Purvis, who is in constant motion herself, checking the athletes' pulses, keeping them supplied with water — each drinks about three litres over the 30 minutes — and sticking electronic thermometers in their ears. "If their temperatures go above 39.5 for more than a

minute they have to stop," she explains. Tina Cullen, a 26-year-old forward, and Carolyn Reid, the reserve goalkeeper, 24, are hovering a degree below the danger mark at temperatures which, in other circumstances, would put them in their sick beds. Three weeks of this treatment, for up to 45 minutes a



Put the kettle on... two of the British women's hockey team making use of a hi-tech humidifier. PHOTOGRAPH: PETER THOMSON

day, are the ideal preparation, says Allison. But seven consecutive days would be enough to acclimatise. Acclimatisation for sport in a hot climate means stimulating the body's thermoregulatory mechanisms — blood circulation and sweating — by exertion. With each session, the mechanisms get more efficient and the heart-rate goes down. Reilly says that in previous competitions such as the World Athletics Championships in Tokyo there were countless examples of underperformance as a result of lack of warm weather training. Athletes who fail to tame their bodies' heat-coping systems risk worse than below-par leaps and sprints, as shown by the collapse of the Irish runner, John Tracey, in the 10,000 metres final in Moscow. Tina Cullen, who is taking the summer term off from her job as a comprehensive school PE teacher to prepare for the Olympics,

says the hockey team had a brief stint in Atlanta in April but could not afford a prolonged stay. Without this extra preparation, she knows she will be more quickly, and heaped and her decision-making will be hampered. "In the fortnight we're in Atlanta, we'll be playing eight games. That's a hell of a schedule." As with so much of the sporting world these days, money talks. Many of Britain's athletes, including big names and major medal hopes, will have acclimated by spending months already in Georgia at the British Olympic training camp at Tallahassee. Not all competitors can afford such luxury, however. For the other athletes, improvisation becomes all-important. The women's hockey team's use of a Belling fan heater is relatively sophisticated. Don Thompson, the British walker who won the Olympic gold in 1960 at Rome, managed to acclimatise at home, in his bathroom.



# Shelter from the storm

HAVE just read Anne Karp's article (Children of the Holocaust, G2 front, June 25) and I feel impelled to tell of something that happened to me. In 1938-9, in my middle twenties, in London and just becoming politically aware, I read an article in the News Chronicle about Kitchener Camp, near Sandwich, Kent. Perhaps the publicity was engineered by Victor Gollancz, one of the philanthropic English Jews who helped escaping refugees.

The article told of how our Government had been persuaded to hand over the naval camp left unused after the first world war, and now derelict, to house those refugees who were not sent to a camp on the Isle of Man. It told of the pitiful conditions under which they were living as the old Nissen huts were gradually rehabilitated one by one, and a few more could be housed. The News Chronicle suggested its readers might befriend one.

I wrote offering to correspond with one refugee and was overcome by receiving three requests. Such poignant letters, one in good English, the others, poor, but each begging help in getting wives or sweethearts to England.

Each one of them became a life-long friend and my life has been greatly enriched by knowing them. Each one's story has been strange and diverse, with its own tragedy and happiness; and the day, May 7 1939, when, armed with a three-hour permit obtained from some War Office department, I met my three refugees is forever etched into my memory.

— but who can blame this beleaguered country with so many German-speaking strangers? England saved the lives of thousands at a time when it had other things to think of. This was for many of us a haven, where people were civilised and kind, where its citizens' courage during the war was quite extraordinary. For those of us who love this green and pleasant land, and the kindness we were offered there, I find it like to express my gratitude.

For those of us who love this green and pleasant land, and the kindness we were offered there, I find it like to express my gratitude. Daisy Berger, Victoria Road, London NW7.

I AM grateful to Anne Karp for expressing her feelings so lucidly. My wartime memories are of the loss of a beloved father, a conscripted RAF officer, who was killed as a result of the war in 1953, shortly after my eighth birthday. The stress and anxiety of this event contributed, 20 years later, to the premature death of my mother from a stroke.

The war blighted the lives of millions of families in this way and perhaps in 1947 Britain was too shell-shocked by it all. My children are now adults and parents themselves. They will never know how hard I have worked to hide my sorrow and not allow them to become a third generation of victims.

It is important to me that all young people learn about the appalling crimes that were perpetrated against the Jewish people in the second world war, but if the human race is to survive and outgrow aggression we must not pass guilt and sorrow on to them. Name and address supplied.

ANNE Karp notes her parents' tendency to be little others' emotional suffering. I would add that some of my fellow Jews, rightly anxious that future generations should not forget the Shoah, seem to dismiss current charges — in *East* Times or *Britain*, for example — as quantitatively or qualitatively less grave than the systematic extermination of six million Jews.

Yet surely the similarities outweigh the differences; for just as individuals and governments looked away as the trains rolled towards Auschwitz, so today's genocidal despots are buttressed by our indiscriminate quest for trading and touristic opportunities and by our silence.

Vera Lusztig, Grange Court, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey KT22. Letters to the Editor may be faxed on 0171 837 4530 or sent by post to 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER, and by e-mail to letters@guardian.co.uk. Please include a full postal address and daytime telephone number, even in e-mailed letters. We regret we cannot acknowledge receipt of letters. We may edit them: shorter ones are more likely to appear.



## OK, we admit it's a problem

THOSE attending AA meetings are encouraged to introduce themselves as "an alcoholic" before speaking. The theory is that, until the existence of a problem is acknowledged, a cure is unlikely to be forthcoming. Mr Lilley might learn from this approach in his treatment of the problem of poverty (Letters, June 28).

## Up that constitution hill

TONY BLAIR's decision to impose a referendum on a Welsh assembly and a Scottish parliament is an affront to the people of these countries. It is yet another example of the Labour leadership running scared of the Conservatives and bowing to the agenda of a party which is completely isolated on this issue in both Wales and Scotland.

The Labour parties of Wales and Scotland had already decided that they would press ahead with plans for devolution in Wales and Scotland. It is not positively welcomed, by all fair-minded people. The West Lothian question is a silly question.

THE Prime Minister's claims that the only constitutional change required is to allow more time for consultation on proposed bills, and that all other changes must be gradual and evolutionary, cannot be taken seriously (PM says changes 'wouldn't stretch British way of life', June 27).

OPPOSING a referendum, now that it is on the agenda, can only do harm because such opposition is essentially no different from the way in which the Scottish people have been denied the exercise of their legal mandate for the referendum for so long.

## How the odd couple made Joan's big night at the opera

ARE your opera critic Andrew Clements (The total destruction of Joan of Arc, June 28) and Rodney Milnes of the Times working in collusion? All old opera hands know that ticket sales are stimulated both by a rave review and by a real stinker which can often lead to a *succès de scandale*.

HAVING attended the opening of Giovanna d'Arco at the Royal Opera last Tuesday, I agree with Gerald Kaufman (Letters, June 27) that, pace Andrew Clements's review, there have been worse productions. This list would add the sad Flegender Hollander done for Sir Colin Davis's retirement, and the recent Gorterdammerung.

**Helpful Advice From Dr Vernon Coleman**

**IRREVERSIBLE BOWEL SYNDROME**

IBS is a painful disorder that can ruin your life. I used to suffer terribly from IBS, and had all the usual symptoms (pain, wind control) but conquered the problem using a simple, two-step control programme. Since then my symptoms have virtually disappeared and the quality of my life has improved beyond measure. Now you can share the information that gave me back a normal life. I have produced a book called "Relief from IBS" that explains the methods I used to solve my IBS problem. The advice is written in an easy-to-follow style and includes a series of simple, practical guidelines designed to help you deal with your IBS in the same way that I dealt with mine. The topics covered include: causes and symptoms; how to look after your digestive system; relief from wind; tips on how to cope with stress; foods that can make things worse; and much, much more.

Having suffered from IBS for several years I know what a devastating effect it can have on your life and I do hope my book will be able to help you. You can try my advice without risk - if you don't find the book helpful then simply return it to me within 28 days of receipt for a full refund. See box below for details of how to order.

**ARTHRITIS**

I am a doctor with years of experience. In general practice and have diagnosed and treated countless hundreds of patients who have this often troublesome problem. But it isn't only doctors who can help - there's an awful lot you can do yourself to help overcome the symptoms of arthritis. For this reason I decided to write a book which gives all the advice and information you need to help you reduce your arthritis symptoms. Thousands of people have already benefited from my advice on health matters and now you can share the information I have gathered over the years - while working as a family doctor and hospital doctor. The book contains all the information you're likely to need, including getting the best out of drugs; controlling pain; diet and arthritis; helpful alternative treatments; what doctors can do; and much, much more. The advice is easy-to-follow and includes: practical tips designed to help you deal with your arthritis symptoms.

To order simply write "Arthritis" or "IBS" on a piece of paper and send it with your name and address to: Sales Office GU62, Publishing House, Trinity Place, Barnstaple, Devon EX12 9HD. Remember to enclose your cheque/PO for £9.95 per book. Credit card sales please ring (01271) 328892. All our books come with a full money-back guarantee - simply return within 28 days of receipt for a full refund if not delighted. Please allow 28 days for your books to be delivered.

## A lesson in good grammar

YOUR leader (Irrelevant and unpopular, June 26) asserts that "the hidden agenda" of the old grammar school system was "to ensure that schools 'continued to decant large numbers of children without qualifications... to labour in [the] fields [and] dig coal.' Was it really?"

## Heavy metal

YOU imply (Zambian agency faces inquiry, June 27) that the London subsidiary of ZCCM, the Zambian copper producer, is being investigated by the UK regulatory authorities. This statement has no foundation and I can categorically state that no UK regulatory body has approached us or is seeking information from us.

## A Country Diary

MACHYNLETH: A writer of long ago used a strange expression in reference to the geology of North Wales. He said that limestone "bursts out" all the way from Anglesey to Flintshire then turns south to Llangollen, finally dying out on the border between Shropshire and Montgomeryshire. This band of limestone is a great boon to botanists because here and there its flora is exceptionally rich, as on the Great Orme at Llandudno.

## Rupert's rights

THE irony of his statement that "now MPs have gained the same rights as other citizens" as a result of the Defamation Bill amendment is lost on Rupert Allason (Good news for the media, June 27).

## Helpful Advice From Dr Vernon Coleman

IBS is a painful disorder that can ruin your life. I used to suffer terribly from IBS, and had all the usual symptoms (pain, wind control) but conquered the problem using a simple, two-step control programme. Since then my symptoms have virtually disappeared and the quality of my life has improved beyond measure. Now you can share the information that gave me back a normal life. I have produced a book called "Relief from IBS" that explains the methods I used to solve my IBS problem. The advice is written in an easy-to-follow style and includes a series of simple, practical guidelines designed to help you deal with your IBS in the same way that I dealt with mine. The topics covered include: causes and symptoms; how to look after your digestive system; relief from wind; tips on how to cope with stress; foods that can make things worse; and much, much more.

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Copyright 1996



# Shirley Williams helped restore power to the centre, then drifted from the centre of power — found love, lost it and found it again. Is that why she's got God?

## Mistress of the middle ground



The Joanna Coles Interview

**S**HIRLEY WILLIAMS bares into the room, floral shirtwaister flapping wildly as if it can't quite keep up with her. Rushing over to the phone, she pumps out a coffee while commanding her secretary to rearrange a meeting. Then, gripping the saucer as if about to enter an egg and spoon race, she bares out again, coffee flailing in the vortex, to have her photo taken. It's as though a cyclone has been and gone, as if she has her own micro-climate clinging to her skirt. Two minutes later the tornado returns, blowing open the door and whirling dervishly into the nearest chair.

"I've revved up to a pace that I keep to all the time," she cries, already rattling away at a speed of knots. "If I go on holiday I don't sit on a beach, I hike round Skeyl Or Wyoming! Or I go canoeing or hiking. Long hikes, long hikes, so I never let down to the point where it drops out. When I got married to Dick he said in three or four years I'll start slowing down. That was six years ago! I don't know where it comes from though, God's gift I suppose."

"I had not been prepared for quite how much God would enter my conversation with Baroness Williams of Crosby. Ann Widdicombe notwithstanding, it's unusual for a politician — especially an ex-Labour Cabinet minister — to invoke the Lord quite as often as Williams does. It's no secret that she's a Roman Catholic, but then she's also divorced, so I'd assumed that she'd worked out her own corner-cutting Catholicism, as contemporary Catholics are wont to do.

"But that's terrible," I protest, astonished that someone as well capable as Shirley Williams could suffer from a broken heart.

"Yes, I waited and waited for it to be smelted."

"How terrible," I murmur again, struck by her look of momentary sadness.

"Yes, yes," she says briskly. "Well there it is. Bernard wanted a divorce because he wanted to marry someone else. It was clear it was irresponsible for me to stand in the way."

Did she try? "I did try very hard at first. I then, well I already knew Tony, we were going out steadily and um, we thought we would like to get married."

"Annulment is nothing to do with fault you know," she continues, anxious to explain the differences between Catholic and Anglican divorces. "It hinges on the intentions of the parties when they got married. The Church and Bernard had a wonderful time philosophically debating what his intentions were, which must have been quite fun for him."

And presumably agonising for her. "He finally concluded that his intentions as an atheist did not include the idea of marriage as a sacrament. It couldn't. He wasn't a believer."

"God came up with a husband I'm terribly happy with. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away"

So they got their annulment, but too late for Tony King. Does she wish she'd just married him anyway?

"Looking back it's probably a better marriage, the one I've made. Tony was very much involved in his own career path then, it would have been like my first marriage, an endless strain. But I terribly wanted to marry him and I think he terribly wanted to marry me."

Did they have a physical relationship? "I'm not going to answer that. I ask, because in her memoirs, Snares and Leaders, which she will read on Radio 4 next week, Williams explains that she is against abortion but not contraception — on the grounds that it's unrealistic to expect adults to refrain from lovemaking for several weeks or months."

"I do believe God moves in a mysterious way," she rattles on. "God came up with a husband I'm terribly happy with. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed is the Lord," she murmurs a little later. "I resist the temptation to ask why God couldn't get it right the first time and save those involved so much pain."

Second time round, however, and Richard Neustadt, a widowed Harvard professor and

former adviser to presidents Kennedy and Carter, is making the Williams' grade. The couple divide their time between here, Harvard — where Williams is Professor of Elective Politics — and Neustadt's house on Cape Cod.

"Being married again I know what it is to have a supportive husband," says the Baroness cheerily. "There was an article in the Daily Telegraph this week which likened me to Pol Pot, well I could take it home to Dick and laugh about it. I guess if I'd been younger and gone home on my own I would have been upset. You can't share that with a kid."

For much of her years both in and out of government, Williams brought up her daughter Becky alone, sometimes hurrying the 40 miles to their home in Hertfordshire twice a day. Even with full-time help it must have been grim as a single parent, wrestling with comprehensive education, Commons hours and media fak.

"Good point," she nods, pleased. "If I had had a supportive partner I would have probably leapt further towards highest office. When I ran as deputy leader against Michael Foot... well if I'd had a supportive partner like Margaret had Dennis, someone older who wasn't a rival, I would have tried again as deputy leader and possibly as leader. I don't think it's strange that Mrs Thatcher was very happily married."

But according to Carol Thatcher, Dennis was absent much of the time and Margaret used to call her daughter by her secretary's name!

"My sense is that Maggie had Dennis there to support her, to ask him about the papers; he went with her to Brighton. It clicked in at just about the point when it's most necessary, when the world says she's on her way."

"Something I saw with Bernard was the pain he suffered, the pain of being called Mrs Shirley Williams. It's alright for women, we're used to taking someone else's name. But men find it very hard. It's hard to underestimate the amount of savagery out there. You know, 'What's it like being the nanny at home?' Dick laughs his head off, but Bernard was hurt."

There is something endearingly brave about the way in which Shirley Williams talks about her life. She doesn't wear a silky mask of politeness on surface. But still the doubt remains, has she fulfilled her potential as a politician?

"I'm not just a backbench peer," she protests. "I'm a spokesman on things like the asylum bill. [She recently co-ordinated the behind-the-scenes coalition ranging from the Duke of Norfolk to Lord Boyd Carpenter, which blew a hole in the bill and protected the rights of torture victims.] I'm chairman of the Eastern Region. I'm very official."

But she's not at the centre of power, as she once was. Does she feel she was thwarted by her decision to leave Labour in 1981 and found the SDP?

"Oh, on the contrary! I have a great sense of satisfaction because we changed the whole process of British politics!"

"Look, we never thought it would be a short operation and we're completely on track," she explains, reminding me that the SDP polled only two per cent fewer votes than Labour in the 1983 election.

The political structures of the centre have changed out of all recognition. In the next 10 years we'll probably see a right-wing party or a mainstream Tory party. Or vice versa, with the left wing of the Tories recruited by us, or by Labour."

But wouldn't these changes have happened anyway? "In 1981 the key factors were Europe, one member one vote and constitutional reform. Well, we've got that. We've got a commitment for constitutional reform and a commitment to Europe. I feel *colossally* pleased. I don't feel I need to be a cabinet minister!"

The irony is that while Labour has transformed itself, Williams is outside the door. Will Labour win the next election? "Yes, but not with the euphoric predictions. It will be a huge achievement to get Labour in with a sufficient ma-

jority for two parliaments. It won't happen. And I think if we get basic commitments, I'm sure we will — well with luck we will — then I think the Lib Dems will get enough MPs to sustain Labour until they get through major constitutional reform. I feel a hell of a lot is at stake."

Time's up. As she prepares to leave out, I have a final question. Of what, during her political career, is she most proud? No hesitation. "I'm very pleased that most parents want schools to remain comprehensive," she says, reaching for the door. There is no time to argue.



Williams: 'If I had had a supportive partner, I would have probably leapt further towards highest office'

## The closed book is an education in itself

When STEPHEN BATES was asked to write an official history of the National Union of Teachers, he didn't expect the truth to count against it

**I**T ALL started so promisingly. Last September, just after being moved to Brussels by the Guardian, I was asked to write an official history of the National Union of Teachers. The book was delivered on time at the end of January — all 82,000 words of it — and was appraised by Doug McAvoy, the general secretary, as "immensely readable and perceptive". Maybe a bit too perceptive as it happens. This is a small tale of inertia and internal politics which has left me rather confused. It was to be a big project, costing the union a cool £175,000 and capping the NUT's 125th anniversary celebrations. I thought it a great honour and that it would be an interesting and extraordinary story to tell. The last 25 years have been bumpy ones, both for education as a whole and for the NUT, a turbulent period since the Government's reform act.



Possibly, the story was a bit too bumpy from the NUT's point of view as it encompassed a steep decline in terms of its membership and influence over government policy, as well as deep internal political divisions and a catastrophic, long-running strike. It was never going to be a celebratory work, so the NUT's courage in commissioning the

book was to be applauded, as I said in the introduction. The book was due to be published at the NUT's Easter conference but it is still sitting on the general secretary's desk today. Only a couple of senior staff have seen it. I was told that if I showed the book to Carole Regan, the NUT's president and no political soulmate of McAvoy, he would never let it go ahead.

In preparing the book, I spoke to a wide range of NUT dentists, from former general secretaries to politicians and ordinary union members. Maybe I was not supposed to speak to the hard left.

Hopelessly naive, I hear you say (some friends who read the book thought so too). The trouble is, having spent some time working for a paper whose most famous editor's most famous dictum was something about comment being free but facts being sacred, I had got rather used to that luxury. Besides, the union said they would correct factual inaccuracies but not opinions.

The obvious inference is that maybe the book was no good. But I delivered it to encomiums of praise, culminating in a letter from McAvoy himself saying how impressed

he was. "Congratulations on producing such a manuscript." There were a couple of issues he wanted to sort out, but I wasn't told officially what they were. Unofficially, I was told I was a bit outspoken about the union's loss of influence over education policy and had been a bit unkind to Fred Jarvis, the former general secretary. In retrospect, I am beginning to think Fred was right in warning the union, on my appointment, that I was insufficiently sympathetic to the NUT. I didn't think so at the time, but I am beginning to wonder.

What I think has really been the problem is that I was bluntly critical of the path the

union took from 1970, which has left it marginalised and on the wrong side of many educational arguments since then, unable to deploy effectively its case or counter accusations of low standards and expectations. I thought the criticisms self-evident.

Since January, things have gone quiet. Doug and I have made nine appointments to meet and he has cancelled them all at the last minute. He has written once to say exasperatedly that he does not think the national executive will want to publish the book in its present form. It is as if, having commissioned an expensive toy, the general secretary no longer wants to play with it.

In view of his earlier comments, this is surprising, but life has changed at the NUT and the left is gaining ground at the moderates' expense. If my book was originally meant as a defence of the moderates, then perhaps it somehow did not live up to expectations. On the other hand, could this just be the inertia of a big organisation and a general secretary who has had second thoughts but can't quite bring himself to kill a project off? I think McAvoy is putting off a meeting in the hope that it will just go away. The left like to say the NUT is a Dougcra. Maybe the general secretary will decide to pull the plugs on his own. If so, I hope he lets me know.

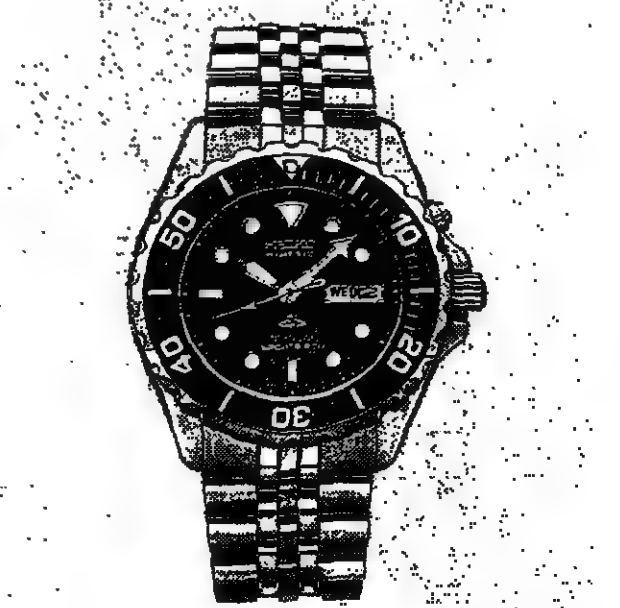
### Doug McAvoy replies . . .

**T**HE union commissioned work from Stephen Bates. It has paid the author the agreed fee, as well as providing all necessary research facilities and expenses for his travel and accommodation. No restrictions were placed on whom he chose to interview though some may have felt that what they said

was off the record. Having received the text, we began to talk to the author. The final stage was for discussion between the author and me prior to a decision on publication which would have been taken by the appropriate NUT committee before the end of the 125-year celebrations. That process is in-

complete, and the author's article in the Guardian is unhelpful and surprising. By identifying in print aspects which might have caused concern, he has made the process more difficult. Issues for discussion were identified but I do not choose to join Mr Bates in airing them publicly.

## Good-bye battery



Welcome to the future: Seiko Kinetic® the first quartz watch that turns your movement into power. Every move you make is converted into electrical impulses by a tiny built-in powerhouse. Ecological, reliable and efficient: wear it one day to gain energy for at least two weeks. Wear it daily — it will run continually. Made of titanium: light, yet strong and kind to your skin. 20 bar water resistant. One-way rotating bezel and screw lock crown. Seiko Kinetic — it's built to last. Someday all watches will be made this way.

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18 ARTS

# Who will pay the jazz man?

FATS WALLER passed his short life playing stride piano like nobody else and drinking hard liquor like few ever could. And when he was done writing and playing and drinking, he died, his booze-soaked frame succumbing to a bout of pneumonia in 1943, a few months off his 40th birthday. It was a busy life. There were songs to write and alimony payments to find and glasses to fill. It's no surprise the string hand behind Honeysuckle Rose and Ain't Misbehavin' — among 500 others — never found time to sign up an executor. He was too busy playing.

But boy, does it complicate things. Half a century after his death, Waller has no one to care for his affairs, let alone accept the money he never earned in his lifetime.

For Herbie Hancock, too, it creates a problem. Last year Hancock set about creating "The Big Beat," a history of jazz for CD-Rom. "We didn't want to make an encyclopaedia or a documentary," says Frank Balogh, the project's producer for Californian multi-media company, The Graphix Zone. "We wanted to tell the story of how the music happened, how it all came out of adversity." Users will walk through a computer-generated 3-D image of Storyville, the red light district of New Orleans where modern jazz was more or less born, learning about its development by visiting the bars and bordellos along its streets.

Telling the story meant film clips of the masters and film clips of the masters meant rights clearances. Copyright on music may well be owned by music publishing companies, but an individual or their estate always retains rights to the artist's image. You want to use a picture of Miles Davis on your CD-Rom? You've got to pay for it. With Davis there is no problem. His estate is relatively new and very organised. Ditto with Charlie Parker and Dizzie Gillespie. Gerry Mulligan and John Coltrane, on the other hand, or so greats who appear on the CD were easily traceable.

But not all of them. In early June an unassuming inebriated man appeared in the classified section of the Hollywood Reporter, the trade paper for the US entertainment industry. "For purposes of royalty payment," it said, "anyone knowing the whereabouts of estate managers / heirs for the following: Art

## Herbie Hancock has a problem: he can't find anyone to take royalties for the late jazz greats. JAY RAYNER reports

Tatum, Albert Ammons, Pete Johnson, Fats Waller, The Berry Bros and Bill "Bojangles" Robinson" were to contact a phone number in New York. Rights clearance company Diamond Time had been trying for months to find someone to pay but had failed. The advert was the last resort. In attempting to fix the history of jazz, Hancock had inadvertently discovered that some of its most favoured sons had done nothing to care for their own. "It really is bizarre," says Deborah Robins, the amateur jazz clarinetist and music expert who was given the job of clearing the material for Diamond Time in New York. "Marie Curie has

started out we were just getting used to the idea of royalty clearances for home video. Now there's CD-Rom and the Internet. Cash really is going to be generated." Robins declares herself most surprised by the lack of estate for Bill "Bojangles" Robinson. A virtuoso dancer who worked his way from Vaudeville to as near star status as was possible for a black man in the Hollywood of the thirties and forties, he became paired in the American consciousness with Shirley Temple, with whom he danced countless times. "I remember him as a big star from seeing all the Temple films on TV. And yet there's nobody out there for him." His wife is now dead and there were no children. "We did track down a god-daughter who is getting on in years too. She wanted the money for the non-profit children's theatre she runs. But lawyers said a god-daughter could not be a legal heir like a daughter or even a niece."



an estate. Thomas Edison has an estate. You would think someone like Fats Waller would have an estate. Indeed you would. Since the 1978 musical Ain't Misbehavin' opened on Broadway, Waller's music has had a major renaissance, the more obscure and forgotten of his songs slipping their way back into the classic jazz repertoire. In the footage for the CD he's playing This Joint is Jumpin', a celebration of uptown rent parties in New York. And yet, despite his legendary generosity with his seed and the rumours of the myriad women across the States that he helpfully impregnated, nobody has come forward who can claim to be legal guardian of his memory. "By the time I got to placing the advert," Robins says, "I had written maybe a dozen letters to various organisations and experts and made the same number of calls to pub-

lish. Likewise Fats. He was a great musician and a great songwriter but he was no businessman." For the lesser known names on the list like the boogie-woogie kings Albert Ammons and Pete Johnson, who play a duet in the film earmarked for The Big Beat, there may be little hope of ever finding anyone to take the royalties. The world they occupied was defiantly ad hoc and informal, almost every performance a simple cash-in-hand opportunity in the bourbon-soaked bars of New Orleans. They didn't think to sign a contract before hitting the keys. "And there is now money to be made from the image," says Robins. "Usually estate managers negotiate an advance of anything from 8 cents to 17 cents per unit sold. In the past eight years while I've been doing this job there's been a media explosion. When I

started out we were just getting used to the idea of royalty clearances for home video. Now there's CD-Rom and the Internet. Cash really is going to be generated."

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If nobody comes forward, Hancock will still be able to use the footage, as long as royalties are put aside in case anyone ever comes forward. "We've done everything in law," says Robins, "so we're covered." As a result of the Hollywood Reporter advert, an estate manager has already come forward for pianist Art Tatum. He's a lawyer in San Francisco who also handles the affairs of saxophonist John Coltrane. Indeed, according to Frank Balogh, the problem Hancock's Big Beat is now having is with the estates of Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington, who know all about their rights.

"They're being bulldozed. They say these guys were exploited during their lifetime and they don't want to see them exploited now. We're trying to reassure them but even without their help we'll find a way to do it. We'll be able to use the music even without their images." The irony is that Hancock and his Big Beat, the US later this year, may well be doing the history of jazz a favour. At least with the efforts of Robins and Diamond Time it is possible heirs will be found and payments made where payments are due. After all, you only truly know what is lost when you start looking for it.

Anybody with information about the estates of those above should call Diamond Time Ltd in New York on 001 212 274 1006.



Marie Curie has an estate. Thomas Edison has an estate. You would think someone like Fats Waller would have an estate... But Waller (far left) doesn't — or at least if he does it is untraceable — and neither does Pete Johnson (above). An estate manager for Art Tatum (near left) was found only after an advertisement requesting information about his heirs was published in the Hollywood Reporter.

## MICHAEL BILLINGTON on Flesh And Blood Law of the land

PHILIP OSMENT's *Flesh And Blood* dwells on country matters: it is, in fact, the final part of a Devon trilogy that Osment has been quietly compiling over the past three years. And, although it somewhat self-consciously raises Hardy's fatalism with Chekhov's sense of waste, it has a theatrical power that many more ballyhooed dramatists might envy.

Osment's theme is the burden of the past and the tyranny of land. In the first act, set in the 1850s, we see the cautious, hymn-singing Devonian sibilings, Rose and William, doing everything possible to prevent their unstable brother, Charles, from selling his share of the farm they have jointly inherited; they even block his attempt to escape through marriage to local good-time girl Shirley. Thirty years later, Shirley, who has emigrated to Australia, returns to find the farm and its occupants in total decay: what is more she comes clutching photographs of her grown-up son, who may be the natural inheritor of the land.

What is good about Osment's play is the sense that the central trio are all victims of their patrimony. A portrait of their father is suspended over the piano like a religious icon; and the land they have inherited turns out to be a curse, blighting their emotional lives and ruining them economically. The farm offers comfort and consolation only by dwelling on rural reality: the rhythms of work supersede emotional crisis — even at moments of high tension, the pigs must be fed.

The over-plotted second act is marginally less gripping than the atmospheric first. But the four actors, who are currently playing *Jude The Obscure* and *Private Lives* in rep for the Method and Madness company, give first-rate performances under Mike Alfreds's scrupulously detailed direction. Geraldine Alexander's Rose, hoarding her nest-egg to finance a trip to Oberammergau, shows how religion can bring a genuine consolation into arthritic obsession. Simon Robson's shy William is a walking compendium of sexual frustration. And Martin Marquez as the deranged Charles and Abigail Thaw as Shirley are no less outstanding. In an age of promiscuous impermanence it is rare to see a company at work: this one brings a genuine sense of rural tragedy, a genuine sense of theatrical cosmicism. □ In rep at the Lyric Hammar-smith (0181-741 2311) to July 27

## Beautiful friendships

### Television

#### Jonathan Romney

BRITISH comedy, quite rightly, views beauty with deep suspicion. It sees it as embodying moral vacancy, or even as the result of surgical intervention. Look at poor Fatsy on *Absolutely Fabulous*, scarred and tottering after a bout with the cosmetician's knife. Or the current *Martini* ads, where surgeons wait in the wings to carve lucky punt-

ers into identikit elegant cocktail drinkers. Until recently, American comedy could be relied on to give pride of place to the geeky and misshapen — the more lopsided the grin, the more penetrating the wisecrack, as witness *Seinfeld* and *Shandling*. But distressingly, model looks are beginning to go hand in hand with a flair for one-liners. *The Leonis* on the new tabloid, *Jack* comedy *The Naked Truth* is a drop-dead combination of wit and beauty, as well as simply being louder than anyone else around, which gives her an alarming edge of Darwinian survival frenzy.

Then there are the perfect young things of *Friends* (C4). I wouldn't want to speculate how they came to have such uniformly pristine cheekbones, but I'll be watching the future *Fantastic* report on cloning with some interest. *Friends* returned last night in a double helping, simply glowing with success. After the first series went down so well, the cast have all been energetically developing their extra-curricular careers. David Schwimmer's *Finn*; Matt Le Blanc has made a baseball film with a chip; and Jennifer Aniston, who al-

ready owned America's best-loved hairdo, now has its best-loved bum as well, both having featured on the cover of *Rolling Stone*. But you can't imagine any of the team making quite the same impact separately, like a pop group moonlighting on half-time solo gigs. A pop group, rather than a comedy ensemble, is really what they are, all posturing madly around a fountain in the title sequence, like the *Monkees* on *Pro-Plus*. But when they're on, they're really on. The show they're really on, but always clear and convincing between the deadpan verbal and the subtle exchange of double-takes and dagger looks. Last night, Rachel began by mugging in ditty overdrive, as if Jennifer Aniston wanted to secure her bid to be the next Sandra Bullock;

but she soon settled into an eloquent repertoire of sners and eye-rolling directed at her rival, Ross's new girlfriend. Friends is usually adept at avoiding the big Feelings Moment that mars even the sharpest US sitcom — the moment towards the end of an episode when everyone downs tools and emotes cathartically together. But lachrymose buddy-bonding may well be big in this series. After Rachel and Monica tearfully made up last night, we should be prepared for a whole slew of hugs all round. That would explain why they're all so comely. Frankly, you'd think twice about putting your arms round Frazier or just about anyone who ever appeared on *Cheers*. The cast of *Friends* are carefully selected for the huggability factor. But hey,

they'll be there for you, and you'll be there for them, and — as Phoebe grimed to camera in the self-conscious "previously on *Friends*" opening sequence — how've you been? The cast of Southern melodrama *Savannah* (BBC1) look perfect too, which is baffling considering they subsist entirely on a diet of pies. The word *Savannah* rather suggests a brisk rub-down with a warm, soapy flannel, which is about right. Appropriately, the now-defunct cast Travis hid videos of his extra-marital dalliances behind a trompe-l'oeil cabinet. Not as dumb as it looks, *Savannah* has a certain self-conscious edge, shall we say. As bad girl Peyton's mom put it, "Being trashy is one thing. Being stupid is something else altogether."

## Reviews

### OPERA

#### Il Turco in Italia and Albert Herring Garsington

THE wonder of *Garsington* is that it might have been invented for opera. This, whether in Rossini — *Il Turco in Italia* — or in Britten — *Albert Herring* — the alfresco setting next to the great house seems ideal, and the designs are all the more effective for using virtually no scenery on the existing stage in front of the stable block. Updatings in both operas are discreet and effective. In the Rossini, directed by Stefano Vizzoli, it is especially apt, whisking us back to the 1820s when Lady Ottoline Morrell held her salons in this very house. An "anyone for tennis" atmosphere, with costumes and movements delectably in period, works perfectly with this frothy comedy about to say the flirty wife, of a henpecked old man. With ensembles predominating over formal airs, this

is vintage Rossini, well-suited to a good team of singers, rather than a line-up of stars, and owing much to the sparkling conducting of Waqfi Kani. As the flirt, Fiorilla, Mary Hegarty shines out, a winning mix of dazzling confidence in her coloratura. In Britten's *Albert Herring*, with Stephen Unwin directing and Stephen Barlow conducting, the updating is from Edwardian times to the period of composition in the 1940s. The social barriers so essential to the plot remain believably rigid, with Lady Billows (Pauline Tinsley) as a tweedy county lady, pinched rather than bosomy, bitingly effective as she dictates to her social inferiors. At the bottom of the ladder is Albert from the greengrocers' shop — a perfect, pudding-like victim in Jeffrey Lloyd-Roberts's beautifully sung performance. As the lovers, Richard Hulton and Claire Henry are also refreshingly in character, while the caricature roles are all colourfully taken. □ In rep at Garsington (01865-361636) until July 14

Edward Greenfield

### POETRY

#### The Last Poets The Rhythmic, London

IT'S WELL after midnight, and the surviving members of the sixties revolutionary street poetry outfit which helped changed the face of black American music have just come on stage. Umar Bin Hassan has a few words to say before he starts. "I'd just like to thank the Royal Free hospital, which saved my life the last time I was here, after I'd been attacked. And it was all free. I couldn't understand it. Praise for the NHS may be the last thing you'd expect from the group described by Ice Cube as "the first real hardcore rappers", but The Last Poets always were an unpredictable and bravely honest bunch. They started out giving free recitals on the street corners of Harlem, a group of protest poets from the ghetto who had first got together on Malcolm X Day in 1968, preaching revolution and black muslim philosophy.

Then they added a white following to their fervent black support, and in the seventies the stirring mix of spoken word and rhythm from their ever-changing line-up helped lead the way to the whole rap explosion. Neither Umar nor his colleague Abiodun ("Dun") Oyelewe were on stage when the Poets played here in the eighties. Both were founder members, but quit after inter-groove feuding. Then Dune decided to take the revolution a step further, and was convicted for armed robbery, while Umar battled with cocaine addiction. Now they are back with a stirring, acoustic set, taking it in turns to recite, matching the words with chanting choruses, backed by congas and saxophone. It's still a heady mix and far more fluid than much contemporary rap. The lyrics are good, too, with new pieces like the poem dealing with last year's black march in Washington matched against old classics like *This Is Madness*, delivered almost as a scream. They still sound dangerous. Robin Denslow

Elizabeth Perkins Gwyneth Paltrow Jon Bon Jovi Kathleen Turner Whoopi Goldberg

# MOONLIGHT AND VALENTINO

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## Presentation is all

### Radio

#### Anne Karpf

IN A culture where one of radio's greatest strengths — as purveyor of ideas — often appears to be a source of embarrassment, last week's *The Landscapes of Man* (by Just Radio for Radio 3 — and not points for the title) was clearly unusual: a five-part series confidently releasing a volley of ideas about the values which human beings read into nature.

This was no programme to wash your hair to. It tried, and missed at least a dozen theories in one rinse. Informed by "the new cultural geography", programme one looked at how our perception of nature had altered as it became mediated through new means like photography and film. As the series swung between eras, it was full of fascinating insights: Constable's *Flatford Mill* to us may embody a certain unchanging Englishness, but it was actually a painting about how the landscape was altering under a load of new business, while the ideology of Victorian parks (it suggested) wasn't dissimilar to that of Disneyland.

An utterly untricky series mixing interview, analysis, and readings, it wasn't distracted (like most comparable TV efforts) by lush vistas and sweeping panoramas. The real revelation was the series' presenter, Susan Marling. I've never felt quite comfortable with Marling's many Radio 4 appearances, though it's not the poor woman's fault that she sounds disconcertingly like Princess Anne. Here she delivered an exemplary script — intelligent, literate, well-written, but always clear and accessible. Move this woman from Radio 4 to Radio 3 NOW.

By contrast, two of last week's Radio 2 presenters were exorbitantly irritating. The first was film director Bryan Forbes, who hosted the network's 90th birthday tribute to Billy Wilder. *The Man Who Made Garbo Laugh*. From his opening line — "That was Jack Lemmon, and this is Bryan Forbes" to his first-name mateyness (it was Jack this and Jack that), it was clear that Forbes himself was going to be at the centre of the programme: he lectured Lemmon so much that the actor was reduced to expressions of assent like "exactly". A pity, because the programme threw some interesting light on the great director (Wilder, not Forbes), especially through Shirley Ma-

claine and Walter Matthau's accounts of his insistence on actors as merely programmed conveyors of the script. French Connections, on presented by Charlotte Rampling though, apart from the fact that she lives with a Frenchman, God knows why. At the start it seemed as if this six-part series was going to be less about the sound of French popular song and more about Rampling's voice beautiful — a deep, erotic, self-conscious purr which is curiously unaffected. I don't think I've ever heard someone say "what's fascinating" while sounding so unimpressed. And the marvel-at-my-fine-accent way she pronounced the names of the singers made me irrationally testy.

Apart from this, the first programme was interesting enough, especially when it segued from English renditions of French chansons to the originals themselves, proving conclusively that the English should leave searing Gallic ballads alone and stick to Brit-pop. The other chief revelation on Radio 2 this past week has been its new jingles. The old ones sounded circa 1956, and as if they could have been sung by the Beverley Sisters. The new, with a hint of jazz, and a touch of the TV chat show, have moved the network smartly into the 1970s.

CP 11/10/150





# The battle for your bookshelf

## JOHN CUNNINGHAM explains why small publishers and new authors are being pushed aside by the cut-price bestseller

JARNDYCE and Jarndyce would feel at home in an obscure corner of the Law Courts in the Strand where, next week, the legal machine will creek into action to end almost the last vestige of commercial price-fixing. The atmosphere may well be sepulchral and the proceedings redundant of 70 potential witnesses, only one has decided it's worth turning up; and the issue which the Restrictive Practices Court will ponderously probe has fallen into abeyance anyway.

You probably thought that the Net Book Agreement and retail price maintenance in publishing had ended with the glorious battle of the books when, before last Christmas, display tables groaned under the weight of discounted best-sellers. Not at all. At the end of September, the Publishers Association announced it was no longer able to enforce the agreement after a monumental squabble among its members.

In practice, that marked the end of a system as old as this century which had steadily stopped bookshops offering the kind of best-buy bargains supermarkets brazenly thrive on. It was a ferocious fight, with some publishers and booksellers saying a crippling wound was about to be inflicted; others arguing that to cut out the NBA was the only way to get commercial arteries of the book business. But while the NBA has been buried, there is still to be a legal inquiry into why it should be declared unlawful, and that is why the proceedings, initiated by John Bridgeman, Director General of Fair Trading, are dragging through the Restrictive Practices Court.

surely now been lodged high up in the League of Lost Causes. Yet, a year ago, many more were arguing that the agreement was one of the pillars of that small, civilised world defined by its enjoyment of favourite authors, visits to operas and sporting events, and cosy dinner parties. Established, trusted names in publishing would disappear; independent local bookshops would vanish, unable to compete with their discounting big brothers.

Calder's worst-case scenario is that, first, the independent booksellers will feel the pinch; then even the chains which are now doing well, will find the going more difficult; finally, supermarkets will take over as book retailers. Some would say that's too pessimistic. However, it's true that supermarkets are interested. From the weekly list of 200 discounted titles, in all categories, which appeared in Publishing News on June 7, Tesco stocked 60, Woolworth 45, and Asda 37. Titles were mostly fiction (but not best-sellers) and leisure books. In contrast, W H Smith stocked 109, Dillons 32, Books Etc 14, Waterstone's 3.

In the nine months of the possible free-for-all, Calder's fears haven't been proved or disproved. What is clear is that the end of the NBA is only one of a complex skein of trends and that the interweave of book-selling and publishing is producing surprising—and resilient—new patterns. The effects of the collapse of the NBA are the subject of a research project commissioned by the Book Trust. Dr Frank Fishwick, of Cranfield University, who is doing the study, says: "The NBA is only the most visible and controversial item in the battle between the main chains and the publishers."

Kerr, explains: "We have discounted some books. But you turn your stores into remainder shops if you put stickers all over the place." Can he be serious? Surely customers aren't going to be offended? But Kerr is quite earnest. Waterstone's customers are mostly heavy book buyers; price cuts are way down their list of priorities. They come for the atmosphere—stores make a point of being well-lit and handsomely laid out; because the booksellers—"we don't call them staff" says Kerr—are knowledgeable, and for the huge range of stock.

So was public expectation, informed by the media, wrong in assuming that the ending of the NBA would mean that the big chains would look like Barnes and Noble in the United States, where discount displays are pushed like a glut of strawberries in a street market? We probably were naive to expect that, says Kerr. "If you thought it was going to be 23 off some titles, that's not our way." There are, of course, bargains to be had, though they're arranged to promote

### The grumble from the pessimists among the publishers is that the chains are getting greedy

particular authors and titles, and to get buyers to try titles they wouldn't usually go for. It's part of the firm's strategy, helped by the NBA going into abeyance, to have "a more creative approach for marketing books." They talk the jargon of the American marketing fraternity, so it helps them "to grow authors." As for the small independent publishers' fears that a broad band of discounting would roll through the bookstores, crushing or at least marginalising small firms, Kerr's view is that it's not happening. "No one is discounting hundreds of titles. I would say that, for a lot of publishers, the good news is that there are now more outlets, with supermarkets stocking books, with supermarkets stocking books. Our stores have upwards of 60,000 titles."

Waterstone's confidence that the output from the independents is still finding a place on its shelves is greeted sceptically by Peter Owen, under whose distinct imprint Paul Bowles, Shusaku Endo, Anais Nin and many others have appeared over the last 45 years. Owen's literary lair is

only a stone's throw away from the Waterstone's shop in Earl's Court, but it's worlds away in attitude. Like John Calder, Owen would sooner the NBA was still in place, but is resigned to doing without it. One result, he says, is that bookshops hold much less stock than they used to, particularly from the backlists of books published some time ago but still in print. Even new titles have literally a much shorter shelf-life; some are sold to remaindering firms after only six months. Coupled with this is the tendency for the chains to invest in and promote best-sellers: "they'll go for the garbage," he says disdainfully.

As a literary publisher, he yearns to discover a big new talent in fiction, yet he's scornful of almost all submissions from new writers. "Most of the stuff is illiterate gibberish. There's no particular fiction market now, except for Archer and Cooper. There is no way you can do the promising novel now; it must have more to recommend it."

But there's a flip-side to Peter Owen's pessimism; after all, as he says, "we're all opportunists," and neither he or Calder are bringing out fewer titles this year than the year before, NBA or no NBA. The publishing bonanza of the 1980s is over, but the game is making some crazy accommodations. He's going into reference books, a category he's hardly touched until now, on the basis that such titles can have a long life; and he's making sure that American rights—another area of profitability—are available for most books he brings out. Publishers, big and small, and whatever their attitude to the NBA, do all agree that bookshops have become more opportunistic over the last decade, and they're pulling in the customers.

He doubts if any of the small independent publishers have been approached by the chains demanding a bigger discount; and he reckons that the Monopolies and Mergers Commission would be interested if any such approach was made, given that the biggest chains control a big slice of the market. He agrees that Serif, now in its fourth year, was born in the shadow of the retailers. And while those retailers are not influencing what small firms publish, he admits: "It would be madness for us to take on a title we thought had no appeal whatever to Waterstone's. But we aren't consciously commissioning books for them either."

Serif's Tail, a small innovative house, is another independent success whose first decade, just celebrated, parallels the growth of the big book chains. Publisher Peter Ayreton is pragmatic about the business of co-existing and co-operating with the big bookchains.

"While not welcoming the demise of the NBA, we certainly want to thrive in the new environment. I think there will be many more promotional opportunities. Bookshops will be looking to do themed promotions. And when a new book comes out, they will sell back-list titles at a reduced rate."

To coincide with the annual Gay Pride event next month, he points that both Dillons and Waterstone's are mounting displays of gay literature. "This is more the way things are going to go. Bookstores are going to sell more through focused promotions, but they're going to demand higher discounts, or help with the cost of promotions," says Ayreton.

So to what extent are they beginning to dominate the thinking of small independents (Serif's Tail produces about 35 new titles a year) and will it ever amount to a tyranny? "They're not saying 'we're going to stop stocking your books'," says Ayreton. But they are making a point. In the specially-produced retailer's magazines, which contain mini-excerpts from new books designed to attract and inform customers, buying space to mention their books costs publishers thousands of pounds. The good news is that the chains are giving some thought to cultivating not only book-buying as a habit, but are encouraging little

incentive niches within it. They all have several wheezes which they're coy about revealing, so fierce is the competition between them. However, Serif's Tail is involved with an interesting first.

The firm produces paperback: the American crime writer Walter Mosley (his Devil in a Blue Dress was successfully filmed with Denzel Washington) is one of the stars of its list. A Little Yellow Dog, another of Mosley's Easy Rawlins mysteries, is due out here in the autumn, in a paperback edition of 15,000 copies. However, Water-

stone's have asked Ayreton to agree to produce a hardback edition—2,000 copies, each with a bookplate autographed by the author—for exclusive sale in its stores.

"For us, it's a very important opportunity to consolidate our relationship with them," says Ayreton. "The problem is what the other chains will say, and what the independent booksellers will say." He is prepared to take that risk.

With both booksellers and publishers facing a whole bundle of trends, some of them apparently in conflict with others, Ayreton is keeping one eye on the creeping goodness of those chains which screw all they can out of publishers, big and small, but he's also optimistic about the opportunities for

co-operation with those chains. He's not particularly worried about the balance of power being tipped irrevocably towards the Big Four. Already, he points out, it's quite common for dustjackets and advertisements to be designed to take account of what the major retailers feel will attract customers. In fact, he says, "There's every reason for chains and bookstores to get involved in the genesis of a book—so long as it doesn't become a case where they say 'We're not stocking this title because we don't like the moral line it takes'."

That's a pious hope in what is at present the pretty unruly sea of British publishing. In spite of all the financial setbacks and uncertainties, the number of new books (that is both new titles and new editions of already published titles) is projected to rise to over 100,000 for the first time this year.

But you can see what a difficult field it is from figures for 1995 quoted recently in The Bookseller. Last year, the output of fiction dropped by 1.1 per cent, while the really dramatic rises were recorded by art books, which rose by 25.3 per cent and by school textbooks, which were up by 25.6 per cent.

But the most astonishing increase was in religious publishing: 4,442 titles appeared—which amounted to a growth of 33 per cent over the previous year. Why such growth in what is supposed to be a post-Christian country? There's a mystery here. (Somebody should write a book about it.) Maybe the fact that publishing throws up such oddities shows that we shouldn't worry too much about what the doom-sayers predict will happen after the ending of the NBA.

### The worst case scenario is that the supermarkets will be selling so many that they'll dictate what is published

stone's have asked Ayreton to agree to produce a hardback edition—2,000 copies, each with a bookplate autographed by the author—for exclusive sale in its stores.

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Cubby Broccoli

# Giving 007 a licence to thrill

**C**UBBY Broccoli, the producer of the James Bond films who has died aged 87, was sometimes affectionately nicknamed The Godfather. It was mostly taken as a compliment. What was certain was that he was the apparently benign, slow and sure partner in the duo who first brought to the screen the James Bond to Ian Fleming's James Bond in the early 1960s.

Whereas the Canadian Harry Saltzman was small, aggressive, intellectually curious and likely to become bored with any enterprise after a while, the New Yorker of Italian extraction was large, portly, paternal and infinitely patient.

Though he might not have succeeded in making his first Bond, *Dr No*, without the partnership with Saltzman, who temporarily held the film rights, he remained producer of the Bonds (17 in all) long after Saltzman had got into difficulties over his shareholding in the then troubled Technicolor, forcing him to sell half of the Bond film partnership. Broccoli's 1982 Hollywood Irving G Thalberg Award for "continued production excellence" was a suitable reward for a hands-on producer whose maxim was: "I like to be on the set. To me the fun of making a picture is to be where the action is." Other winners of the Award included Alfred Hitchcock, Cecil B De Mille, and Walt Disney.

Albert Romolo Broccoli grew up in the Depression when his civil engineer father had to work as a bricklayer. Broccoli first worked for an uncle, Pasquale de Cicco, who kept a 25-acre farm, on which he introduced broccoli to

America, calling it by the Broccoli family name. Cubby had to wash, crate and take vegetables to Harlem markets on a horse cart. Later he worked for a cousin as manager of the Long Island Casket Company, makers of coffins.

Fleeing from these weighty concerns on a holiday in Hollywood in 1933, he decided that California, and in particular Hollywood, might hold more attractive options. He was soon back there, selling Christmas trees from a street corner caravan, becoming a salesman for hairnets in San Francisco, and working for Beverly Hills jeweller before getting a job sorting mail at the 20th Century Fox studios.

Broccoli had arrived, even if no one except himself seemed to notice. It was 1941 before he talked his way into becoming assistant director to Howard Hawks on Howard Hughes' production of *The Outlaw*, featuring the busy charms of Hughes' friend Jane Russell. The sturdy Broccoli doubted as Miss Russell's bodyguard. He was not remembered in her autobiography, but the entry of America into the second world war gave him another opportunity to prove his toughness. In the US Navy for four years, he ended up a lieutenant in Special Services.

After the war he changed tack and worked for Charles Feldman, one of Hollywood's leading agents. It was one of the routes to power in the film industry. It was becoming increasingly obvious to Broccoli that it would not be easy for him to set up as a producer in the US, so he came to Britain in 1961, founded Warwick Films with Irving Allen, calling on the services of the

star Alan Ladd — who he had previously represented as an agent — for *Hell Below Zero*, *The Black Knight* and *The Red Beret*. He exploited other contacts by starring Rita Hayworth, Robert Mitchum and Jack Lemmon in *Fire Down Below*, Jose Ferrer in *The Cockleshell Heroes* and Peter Finch in *The Trials of Oscar Wilde*.

In 1960 Broccoli split with Allen and, with his share of the business, tried to set up a Bond film. None of the major studios seemed interested unless Broccoli had the rights. At about the same time, Saltzman had paid Fleming \$50,000 dollars for a six-month option on all Bond stories except the first, *Casino Royale*, which had been sold to the producer Gregory Ratoff in 1955. Because Broccoli had the ear of Arthur Krim, president of United Artists, Saltzman, who only had 28 days left to run on his option, did a 50-50 deal.

**T**HE significant meeting between Broccoli, Saltzman, and Krim took place on June 20, 1961, when the suggested budget of one million dollars for the first Bond film was cut to 800,000 dollars by United Artists. It was to have been *Thunderball*, but the rights were in dispute, so they kicked off with *Dr No* instead. Although a number of well-known directors declined to direct it, the film was a smash hit, partly thanks to the effectiveness of Sean Connery as the stylishly ruthless Bond.

With the exception of *Chitty Chitty Bang Bang*, a Fleming story for children, Broccoli thereafter concentrated on the Bond films, whereas Saltzman made many others. Both



Bonding together... Broccoli on the set of the 1965 film *A View To A Kill*. Behind him is Roger Moore who played 007

were agreed, when Connery bowed out, that Bond must remain British, telling United Artists firmly that Paul Newman, Burt Reynolds or Steve McQueen really would not do as the essentially British shaken-but-not-stirred agent.

Saltzman sold his share after the ninth Bond, the second to star Roger Moore as 007; but for Broccoli, now on

his own, the money continued to roll in. Detractors claimed that Bond was increasingly about special effects on screen and money behind it when Moore wanted much more money for *For Your Eyes Only*. Broccoli tested other actors behind his back. Moore denounced this as bad manners, announced that he would not play Bond again,

then did so for a fee reputed to be in seven figures — at a time when such a figure was highly unusual.

After 25 years spent amassing a personal fortune of £30 million in Britain, Broccoli went home to Los Angeles in 1977 for tax reasons but continued to produce the Bonds. He gave up smoking and gambling and spent more time

with his third wife, the author Dana Wilson whom he had married in 1958, and his grandchildren. He never spoke of or put on record his first two marriages.

**Devin Barker**  
Cubby (Albert Romolo) Broccoli, movie producer, born April 5, 1908, died June 27, 1996

Bernard Sendall

# Behind the TV screen

**B**ERNARD Sendall, who has died aged 83, was a strong, quiet influence in the first 20 years of independent television. As deputy director of the Independent Television Authority (ITA) — later the Independent Broadcasting Authority — he established relations with the new companies, and the machinery for the ITA to guide programming. He was, behind the scenes, an effective and well-loved figure.

After joining the civil service in 1938 he was chosen by Winston Churchill, then First Lord, to be one of his three private secretaries. He was then principal private secretary to Brendan Bracken at the Ministry of Information. There he began his association with Sir Robert Fraser, who valued Sendall's counsel, organisational skill and fluency on paper. In 1949 Sendall became controller of the Festival of Britain, which earned him a CBE before he was 40.

In 1955 the ITA was set up and Sendall became deputy to the director general, Sir Robert Fraser, with responsibility for television programmes.

On matters of taste, one of the ITA's strengths was that, unlike the Broadcasting Standards Council, it had a duty to accentuate the positive and not merely to eliminate the negative. Sendall would never have arrived at his judgments by lying back and thinking of Finchley.

In 1972, after a splendid row about the scheduling of Verdi's *Macbeth*, Sendall won a significant victory. It was agreed that the ITA, with programme controllers, should be involved in the planning and scheduling. He robustly represented the ITA's belief that viewers' interests, not those of investors or advertisers, were paramount and while good ratings were desirable they were not all. He once remarked that a programme had proved "distressingly popular".

Sendall's programme division consulted directors and writers to discuss the entire range of programmes, and he and his staff were often seen by programme makers as allies in the battle for respect, funds and decent scheduling.

More time had to be wrung from the Government and the 1971 liberalisation of programme hours made possible the fulfilment of serious promises — for example, *LWT's Weekend World* — and the strengthening of regional output. The concession of a second channel to the Authority, came after Sendall's time, but he had fought vigorously for it from 1971.

Sendall was not easy to know well, though his charm and kindness were attractive. He could be a little solemn but was not pompous — early in the ITA's life he discouraged a colleague from coming to work in a bowler hat. There was an impetuous wisdom about all his thinking which won great respect, and on his retirement, he received the Royal Television Society's gold medal.

He is survived by his wife, Barbara.



Peter Paul Piech... art to stir the soul PHOTOGRAPH: V&A

# Peter Paul Piech Political artist with a cutting edge

**P**ETER Paul Piech, who has died aged 76, was a graphic designer and printmaker who used his art for political causes. He printed the messages of poets, thinkers and politicians; people such as Steve Biko, John F Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Wilfred Owen. He never wrote his own text, he did not need to, other people's words were given his touch. Piech was not interested in fame, only in what happened to human beings.

Born in Brooklyn of Ukrainian parents, he studied there at the Cooper Union College of Art. He then worked under art director Herbert Bayer, the famous Austrian graphic artist — at the Dorland advertising agency. During the second world war Piech was posted to Cardiff with the US Eighth Army Air Force; there he met Irene Tompkins, whom he married in 1947.

After the war Piech studied art on a GI grant at the Chelsea College of Art. By the 1950s and 1960s he had become an influential figure in London advertising becoming art director at the Crawford's agency. Then, in 1968, he set up as a freelance designer.

In 1969 he had established the Taurus Press. It comprised a 100-year-old Gem Thompson proofing press and two letterpress machines. His first book was *War and Memory*, a portfolio of woodcut images depicting an ignoble act of man on man. Seventy further publications were to follow, including Blake's *America* to commemorate the American Blake Association bicentennial.

He used traditional printing methods, initially woodcuts, and later lino as a method for transferring images. All Piech's lettering had to be cut backwards, from right to left. He cut his designs straight into the lino.

Piech's early work was two tones, mainly black and white, but by the mid-1970s he was experimenting with colour. Each colour reinforced a different emotion — with orange recurring as the sign of truth. There were also his posters, which provided a way of confronting people that was not possible with books. And the object was to stir people to action.

He lectured throughout the world, on printing and his own work. He was a fellow of the Society of Typographical Designers, and a founder member of the London chapel of private press printers. He gave his archive to the Victoria and Albert Museum's National Art Library's archive of art & design.

**Elizabeth Salmon**  
Elizabeth Salmon writes  
Everyone in Wales, which Peter Piech made his adopted home in later life,

should have one of his prints, because almost anyone could afford one and their subjects can be understood by everyone. I bought one, but gave it to Ffion, the daughter of a friend. The print was much more gentle and lyrical than those usually associated with this prolific artist. It celebrated 'Tlön', the foxglove, with an image and poem and seemed just right for a young girl's room.

All my other memories of Piech's work are of taut, stark images, proclaiming their support for a variety of causes, all humane, or committed to political freedoms, personal and communal. His chosen media, woodcut and linocut, were used to full effect, converting the harsh, angular lines inherited from an early 20th century expressionist style into one which is relevant to the telling of our late century fears and crises.

I remember seeing, and being by, a collection of prints

shown in 1992 at the National Eisteddfod in Aberystwyth. In these he supported the importance of our language and the issue of political identity for Wales and I wished that these powerful images could be seen by more people, out on the streets, in pubs, shops and bus stations.

In a sense he gave himself away as an artist, seeming to commit his whole being to other people's rights. He believed that art should be for people and should change our lives by helping us to confront issues.

With his lack of concern about the financial status of an art object, Piech reminds me of another Welsh artist, Paul Davies, whose death we mourned a few years ago. For both, the message and the purpose, not the status, were their main concern.

Paul Peter Piech, artist, born February 11, 1920; died May 31, 1996

# Weekend Birthdays

The violinist Anne-Sophie Mutter, 33 today, first hit the world of music as a child prodigy, thanks to the early advocacy of Herbert von Karajan. As a young teenager she was one of the few soloists with whom that all-powerful conductor designed to make recordings — of the Beethoven and Brahms violin concertos among other works. Nor was her artistry submerged by the great man. Even then she was quite clear that the interpretations were hers and not his.

She was so phenomenal, a dumpy little girl who played like an angel, that it was hard to see how she would develop as an adult artist. What was the music-world's surprise when, in her late teens, the ugly duckling emerged as a swan, physically one of the most glamorous of all artists. Happily the natural artistry of youth remains undiminished, with her musical insight as keen as ever. Now one of the world's great virtuosos she continues to give inspired

performances, not just of the established classics, but of much 20th century music too.

**Today's other birthdays:** Ian Bannen, actor, 68; Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, 85; Charlotte Bingham, novelist, playwright, 54; Lady Sally Green, 54; director, Age Concern, 61; Sir Rex Hunt, former governor, Falkland Islands, 70; Sir Brian Hutton, Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland, 65; Sir Miles Irving, Professor of Surgery, Manchester University, 61; Prof Martin Jones, archaeologist, 45;

Usha Kumari Prashar, chair, New Refugee Unit, 48; Nancy Sanders, archaeologist, 82.

**Tomorrow's birthdays:** Peter Dinklage, editor, Record Collector, 38; Tony Hatch, songwriter and lyricist, 57; Lena Horne, singer, 79; Clyde Jeavons, curator, National Film and Television Archive, 57; Christopher Lloyd, survivor of the Queen's Pictures, 51; James Loughran, conductor, 65; Frank Marcus, playwright, 68; Gary Pallister, footballer, 31; Mike Tyson, boxer, 30.



Anne-Sophie Mutter, 33 today

**Letter**  
Greg Chamberlain writes:  
David Nicholls (obituary, June 28) was a real study vicar you could meet. At least he had a (steam) computer in the 1970s. A passion for Haiti, as well as motorbikes, brought us into contact nearly a quarter of a century ago. In 1979, he published *From Dessalines To Duvalier* still considered perhaps the best history of that country in English. It could be disconcerting to enter the vicarage to a squawk of "goodbye" from

his pet macaw, the Archdeacon William Paley, who died a couple of weeks before him after a long career of letter-writing to newspapers to put Nicholls' robust views. The parrot even got a byline on a 1982 Guardian report from Haiti.

At elections five years later, Nicholls and I came across a heap of bodies in a schoolroom, all voters in their Sunday best, freshly hacked to death by regime thugs. I won't forget his gasp of horror.

# Face to Faith

## A catalyst, not a conscience

**Chris Bryant**  
**T**HE OLD recipe for Christian socialism was easy. Take a few choice texts from the Bible or the early Church, mix with a dollop of Clause Four orthodoxy, sprinkle with Nonconformist fervour or Anglo-Catholic ritual and simmer gently. But for many, that recipe has now curdled. The collapse of Soviet communism and the constant reinventions of both Christianity and Socialism have made people think again. Tony Blair's Labour Party conference speech in Brighton last year was hailed by the New Statesman as "Christian Socialism comes of age". But what is its relationship with New Labour look like? Blair himself has been desperate to assert that the connection will not be direct;

Christianity led him to Socialism, but for others it might lead to another political creed. This is not only a wise caveat (voters don't like religious zealots) but also an essential Christian truth. For no political party, however often we claim to be for the Kingdom of God, can build the Kingdom of God. The indirect links between Labour and Christianity, however, are strong. Many of New Labour's political themes are straight out of the Bible. One theme is the cry of the patriarchs. Individual accountability matched by social responsibility was the message of the prophets, and the wisdom literature preached a perennial passion for education. So the themes are there, but what is the language of parliamentary legislation and the Bible will not help draft a new Criminal Justice Act or a ministerial

statement on social security. Indeed, the most important thing Christianity has to offer politics is the recognition that the final aim of politics is not legislative change at all. Charles Kingsley, responding 150 years ago to the Chartists' demand for reform, criticised "the belief that legislative reform is social reform, or that men's hearts can be changed by Acts of Parliament." For lasting change people need to be transformed in the way they think, the way they conceive of themselves and their relation to their family, the State and their neighbour. In this more complicated world of cultural transformation social values hold more sway than political manoeuvres and the Churches have as much a role to play as politicians. There are many Christian socialists who believe Chris-

tian Socialism should be an irritant to a Labour government. They will point to more radical Biblical themes: Israel's struggle for freedom from slavery, the embrace for the immigrant and the stranger in your midst, and the concern for the oppressed. And there is a sense in which faith will act as a better conscience. The faith of Gordon Brown, Jack Straw and Chris Smith will be both a source of personal strength at a time when even politicians have lost faith in their own consciences, and a challenging whisper. The difficulty with consciences, though, is that they rarely enunciate clearly, and when they do they are most to be feared, for faith without doubt is the beginning of heresy. It is always easier for the politician to curry favour with colleagues and it has been a common underestimation of Blair that people believe he has tailored New Labour to the tastes of the electorate, whereas he has argued for what he truly believes. But to expect that the Christian Socialist Movement will act primarily as Labour's bet-

ter conscience — already a patronising concept — would be mistaken. Too often, Christian socialists have identified the Kingdom of God with some clear political programme and then sought to exhort Labour leaders who have strayed from the path. This time round, I suspect that what Labour will need is less an irritant, more a des-

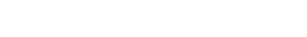
cant, and the Christian Socialist Movement will find a role, along with the other socialist societies affiliated to Labour, of fostering debate and starting discussions that the press are unlikely to allow ministers of state to explore. The eradication of poverty will always be the primary aim of Christian political endeavour, but we will be encouraging Labour to

think the unthinkable because the party who built the welfare state is the only one we can trust to reshape it for a modern world. So as a movement we should be determinedly anti-fundamentalist as much so in our politics as in our religion and our loyalty will always be more in R H Tawney's words, "to the intolerable toll of

thought" than to any specific programme, however closely it may seem to mirror the contours of the Kingdom of God. Chris Bryant chairs the Christian Socialist Movement and is the author of *Possible Dreams: A Personal History of the British Christian Socialists* which is published on July 4 by Hodder & Stoughton.

# Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU





Saturday June 29 1996

# Money Guardian

## Now graduates must pass the hardest exam of all

Ian Wylie

**U**NIVERSITY and college terms drew to a close yesterday, leaving students and graduates to face their stiffest test yet — finding a job.

New research due to be published next week by the Midland Bank will show that only 30 per cent of students are confident about getting jobs once they have gained a degree.

Many of the 13,000 graduates and 100 employers attending next week's Recruitment Fair sponsored by the Guardian at the Business Design Centre in London's Islington will also be aware that the most recent survey conducted by the National Union of Students suggests as many as one in five graduates will still be looking for work six months after they have sat their finals.

The increasing burden of debt shouldered by students during their studies makes the pressure to find employment all the greater. Barclays Bank says about 80 per cent of students will have ended the academic year with an overdraft and an average debt level of around £3,000. Some will need to find work to fund summer holidays, while the remainder will be saving up enough cash to see them through the following year.

Whatever the reasons for taking a job, those fortunate enough to find one will be faced with the same queries concerning income tax and National Insurance. Like anyone else, students have a personal allowance which permits them to earn up to £2,765 a year tax-free. The lowest rate of income tax, 20 per cent, is then levied on the next £3,900 of income. After that, a rate of 25 per cent will apply.

In some cases, students may be placed on an emergency tax code and forced to pay tax which then has to be claimed back. To avoid the hassle, students who don't expect to earn more than their personal allowance should ask at their local tax offices for form P9(S) and give it to their employer. Earnings should then be paid gross.

If you are starting your first job after full-time education



Tided over... Four out of five students will end the academic year with an overdraft and many will need to borrow more. PHOTOGRAPH: ROGER BAMBER

### What the banks offer

| Banks    | Overdraft Interest free | Graduate loan APR |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Barclays | 6 months                | 8.8               |
| Lloyds   | 24 months               | 8.9               |
| Midland  | 12 months               | 9.0               |
| NatWest  | 6 months                | 8.2               |

and have not claimed income support or unemployment benefit your new employer will ask you to fill in form P46. If your earnings are likely to exceed £314 a month, the tax office will assume you are entitled to no more than the basic personal allowance and give you the temporary tax code 376L for the current tax year. This ensures your personal allowance is taken into consideration before tax is deducted. However, if you don't fill in

form P46, the emergency tax code will kick in straight away on your entire earnings. To help the Revenue work out your true tax code, you will also need to fill in form P15 which takes account of other outgoings or allowances you may be entitled to, such as a married couple's allowance, mortgage interest tax relief or pension contributions. Any extra tax deducted in the meantime will be refunded. National Insurance Contribu-

tions will have to be paid if your earnings are more than £61 a week. A rate of 2 per cent is charged on the first £61, then an additional 10 per cent on other income up to the current ceiling of £465 a week. Payments will be deducted directly from your earnings.

In some forms of casual employment, employers may offer to avoid tax and NIC by paying cash-in-hand. However, students should be warned that this practice is illegal, even though the Inland Revenue will take action against the employer rather than the employee.

If you are working abroad for the summer, you will probably still have to pay UK tax on your earnings. You will need to give your tax office details of your overseas employment so that it can arrange to collect

the tax direct from you in instalments. Revenue leaflet IR58 gives fuller details on the tax position of UK residents working abroad.

Graduates, even temporarily unemployed ones, are still valued by banks and most offer loans of up to £5,000 and interest-free overdrafts to help graduates during their job-search.

**A**S WELL as consolidating any debts from college, banks will provide low-rate graduate loans for other items such as a new working wardrobe or a car. Most of the banks are also willing to extend the interest-free period on overdrafts while graduates find their feet.

Graduates can also sign on for income support of up to

£27.90 a week as soon as their term has officially ended. Some will also be entitled to housing benefit if they are paying rent. In general, students are not eligible for income support or housing benefit while they are on a full-time course, although the regulations do not spell out their definition of full-time. You may be able to claim, however if you are the parent of a child under 16. If you have dropped out of your course or been dismissed, you will be able to claim benefit from that date. If you are studying part-time, you may be eligible for benefit provided your course lasts no more than 21 hours a week and you are prepared to take a job if a suitable one comes up.

Money Guardian was edited by Teresa Hunter this week

## How cowboy firms force low-paid into tax nightmare

David Brodie

**N**EXT time you are asked if you are employed or self-employed, you might respond, godfather-style. "Who wants to know?" Although the law says that your status should normally be the same for tax, National Insurance and employment protection purposes, it is often not that simple.

Vasanti Patel was an outworker for a small clothing company in Leicester. It delivered garments to her home, to be "overlocked" on a machine owned and maintained by the company, and then collected by them. She had to sign a document saying she was self-employed, and the taxman assessed her as such.

But Mrs Patel appealed to the Commissioners, an independent tribunal, arguing that she was an employee — in which case the company was responsible for her tax. However, the Commissioners sided with the Revenue, saying she was self-employed and must pay the tax assessed.

But when the company later stopped supplying her with work, and Mrs Patel sued for unfair dismissal, an industrial tribunal decided that she had been employed and so was entitled to compensation.

Yet this was not the end of the matter. The Benefits Agency is still reviewing Mrs Patel's application for unemployment benefit. If it agrees that she was employed, she will qualify for benefit. If not, she may receive demands for arrears of class 2 National Insurance contributions (NIC) due in respect of her self-employment.

Champa Chudasama, of Leicester Outworker Campaign, which has been helping Mrs Patel, observed: "To have the same outworker classified as both employed and self-employed shows what a mess the situation has become, and leaves low-paid workers completely unclear about their employment rights, tax, NIC and benefits."

It is usually the case that most low-paid workers are better off if treated as employed. This way they may be entitled to employment protection (after two years in a job), and the employer is responsible for their tax and NIC under the PAYE scheme, which in turn may qualify them for unemployment benefit.

But for these very reasons — and the extra cost of having to pay employers' NIC — many companies wrongly treat their workers as self-



Confused... Vasanti Patel

employed, as happened to Mrs Patel, require them to agree to this in writing. In fact, such "agreements" are invalid, as the classification should be determined by the nature of the job.

Broadly, if you work under the control of one organisation, using its equipment, then you should normally be classified as an employee for all purposes, regardless of any "agreement" to the contrary.

So what should you do if you feel you are wrongly classified as self-employed? One option is to approach the taxman for a ruling. The Revenue publishes a booklet, IR56 Employed or Self-employed? which explains the criteria and invites taxpayers to ask for assistance if in doubt.

If the Revenue agrees that you are employed, it may order your employer to operate PAYE and expose you to the risk of losing your job.

Should you feel compelled to comply with your employer's wishes, you must meet all the obligations imposed on the self-employed. These include notifying the tax office and Contributions Agency of your work, keeping records of income and business expenses and completing an annual tax return. Tax and NIC payments will also have to be made. And, even then, it is possible that Revenue or DSS questions about your work may provoke an investigation of your employer's practices.

In an ideal world, the Revenue and DSS would have sufficient resources to enforce PAYE compliance by employers, without relying upon employees risking their jobs. But, in reality, many smaller companies ignore the PAYE rules with impunity, as Revenue audits are infrequent and workers do not report cowboy employers for fear of being fired.

## Excalibur put to the sword over safety fears

Cliff Jones

**T**HE holiday plans of tens of thousands of people will be on hold this weekend following the collapse of charter airline Excalibur Airlines.

The airline, which went into liquidation on Wednesday, has been hit by a series of safety scares which destroyed consumer confidence. Earlier this month, passengers in Orlando refused to board one of the airline's DC-10s after seeing smoke inside the cabin. A second delay occurred just days later in Manchester when the same aircraft was found to have a cracked wind-

screen. Customers who have booked holidays flying with Excalibur should contact their tour operator for a refund or to make alternative arrangements. They should not contact the airline directly.

People will not need to alter their plans if holidays were booked through travel agents and tour operators which are members of trade organisations such as Air Travel Organisers' Licence (ATOL) or the Association of British Travel Agents (Abta). Abta's Keith Betton said that all the travellers who booked through its agents will be able to take their holidays as planned. The two main Ex-

calibur operators, Globespan and Liberty World Travel, are bound to honour the original contracts made when they agreed the sale of the holiday as they are both Abta members. Liberty World Travel of Blackpool has already contacted worried customers who were due to fly on Excalibur and arranged for a Belgian carrier, Challenge Air, to transport them at an extra cost of £38 per person. Customers who are not pre-

pared to pay more and wish to cancel their plans will be entitled to a full refund. Meanwhile, the future of Excalibur Airlines remains uncertain. More than 1,000 passengers are still stranded in Orlando after they started a holiday booked through Liberty World Travel. DeLotte & Touche, the accountancy firm which has been appointed liquidator for the company, says that the operator has booked an alternative flight to bring

the travellers back to Manchester. The airline, meanwhile, has lost more than £1 million and is desperately seeking a buyer so that it can honour the contracts made with passengers. The airline carries more than 3,000 people each week and is fully booked into October. Andrew Peters of DeLotte suggests that a third party may yet save the day. He says: "I have already been in touch with three companies who want to buy the airline."

Customers who book flights through independent travel agents can rely on their credit cards if an airline or tour operator which does not belong to a trade organisation goes bust.

Section 75 of the Consumer Credit Act 1974 states that the card supplier is liable if the retailer ceases trading before the goods are supplied. People who paid by other means can pursue claims through their local Trading Standards Office or the county courts, which usually take a sympathetic view of travellers who have saved up for a holiday only to find the company no longer exists.

In the case of Excalibur, however, Abta says that none of the bookings were made through independents and all tour operators are bound by the rules to offer a full refund or arrange for alternative transport.

**The airline has been hit by a series of scares in recent months**

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SCOTTISH WIDOWS



Saturday Notebook

IMF forced back on own resources



Edited by Alex Brummer

THE powerful effort by World Bank president James Wolfensohn, Chancellor Kenneth Clarke and President Chirac, bringing multilateral debt relief to the world's poorest countries appears to have ended in failure.

The G7 communiqué suggests that Chancellor Kohl and the German economic team in Lyon have shown the same international spirit in blocking IMF gold sales as the national football team has demonstrated over the last month.

The German action in opposing up to \$2 billion (£1.3 billion) of IMF gold sales will no doubt be seen in some quarters as destructive of the interests of some of the world's poorest nations, from Uganda to Côte d'Ivoire. Certainly, it will delay the process of relieving them of a debt burden which drains funds from health and education.

The truth is, however, that the IMF contribution to the debt relief scheme, estimated initially at around \$500 million, was poorly designed. The IMF had sought to exploit the political goodwill for debt relief to sell its own plans for replenishing concessional credits — the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF).

The IMF became a lender to the third world when it made soft loans to Africa and elsewhere. Having drifted into development territory, it now has a duty to help sort out the burden by repayment of certain debts from its reserves, irrespective of German reservations. But this does not require gold sales.

The IMF should also be aware of the dangers if it does not join in the Lyon plan for improved debt relief. Like the World Bank, it could become the target of heavy campaigning by non-governmental organisations, which have the capacity to make life very difficult on Capitol Hill for multilateral lenders.

The fund could find that its next capital-raising effort — known as a quota increase and necessitated by its heavy lending to Russia and Mexico — could be seriously disrupted.

Bock reshuffle

SCEPTICS might wonder about the integrity of a company which announces plans to spin off its most desirable assets, watches the share prices

climb and then changes its mind. But nothing occurred at Lonrho under its former chief, Tiny Rowland, or Dieter Bock, his successor, should surprise anyone.

Sirip away the manoeuvring, however, and Lonrho Mining becomes an essentially technocratic operation, with some valuable properties such as the Ashanti gold stake, all of which has fallen under the spell of the Anglo-American mining conglomerate.

This is convenient in terms of access to production and marketing expertise, but might make it more difficult eventually to realise the value of the mining interests. Tough anti-trust laws in South Africa may stop Anglo buying the whole of Lonrho Mining, although if push came to shove, Anglo could pass on the platinum interests and instead go for gold and coal.

Now that Libya has been removed from the share register, the hotels are more easy to dispose of. The surprise here is that Lonrho spent quite so much (£250 million) buying out the Gafady stake. If this proves to be a correct valuation, then it might well be a hidden jewel in the business, which justifies the interest in the shares.

That leaves Lonrho's other assets, largely consisting of trading companies and farming across Africa, looking like orphans. They were the core of Tiny Rowland's original vision, intriguingly, Anglo may lease Lonrho Mining and snap up Lonrho Africa, which would give it a foot in the door of the rest of Africa.

Wake-up call

SOME of the buzz has gone out of the mobile phone business since the successful first of Orange earlier this year, despite the huge growth rates predicted for the next few years.

At first glance it seems the four UK operators — Vodafone, Cellnet, Orange and Mercury One-2-One — can only go from strength to strength. The number of mobile phone users is forecast to rise from five million at present to 12 million or 15 million by the end of the decade.

But, as expectations have risen, competition has intensified and charges have edged downwards. Securicor's recent warning about lower than expected profits from its 40 per cent stake in Cellnet is a timely dose of reality.

The four operators will now have to look out for more low-profile competitors anxious to cream off some of their lucrative business revenue.

The Government has awarded licences for digital mobile radio services to National Band Three (NBS) and Tetralink Telecommunications, creating new opportunities for companies being offered limited analogies of services to closed user groups, such as road haulage companies and taxi firms.

News in brief

**Welsh ostrich firm in sand**  
Another ostrich company faces being wound up by the DTI. The High Court has appointed the Official Receiver as provisional liquidator to the Wye Valley Ostrich Company pending a court hearing on July 31. The company has, since October 1995, traded from Rhayader in Wales. Earlier this month the Ostrich Farming Corporation was wound up. At that time Mr Justice Lightman spoke of a "fashionable device for the fleecing of investors".

**Pots for pans**  
Le Creuset, the upmarket pots and pans manufacturer, has accepted an offer from Cliden, the holding company of its chairman, Paul van Zuydam, valuing the group at £29.1 million. The news comes as Le Creuset announced a fall in pre-tax profits from £3.2 million to £263,000.

**Casino double-up**  
Planet Hollywood International has formed a joint venture with TTT to spend \$1.3 billion (£844 million) in opening Planet Hollywood casino hotels in America.

OFT backs ban on utility mergers

go ahead. And analysts puzzled over why Mr Lang should block the takeovers when Scottish Power, which is a generator, was allowed to buy Manweb, a distributor.

Mr Bridgeman said he was not surprised by Mr Lang's decision. And, despite the confusion with which the industry greeted the move, the director general maintained that it had been "logical".

Speaking at the launch of the OFT's 1995 annual report, Mr Bridgeman also indicated that he expected a rash of mergers among the dozens of newly privatised rail companies. This would follow the pattern set by the electricity, water and bus industries — all of whom were split into numerous companies and have seen frantic takeover activity.

TOURIST RATES — BANK SELLS

|                   |                 |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Australia 1,089.0 | France 7.70     | Italy 2,325       | Singapore 2.13    |
| Austria 16.07     | Germany 2,290   | Malta 0.465       | South Africa 6.51 |
| Belgium 46.90     | Greece 354.50   | Netherlands 2,525 | Spain 191.75      |
| Canada 2,025.0    | Hong Kong 11.86 | New Zealand 2.20  | Sweden 10.00      |
| Cyprus 0.7015     | Ireland 0.9435  | Norway 9.80       | Switzerland 1.87  |
| Denmark 8.84      | Israel 4.94     | Portugal 238.00   | Turkey 120,988    |
| Finland 7.10      | Japan 130.00    | Saudi Arabia 5.78 | USA 1,5100        |

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COPPER CRISIS/ British traders face class action, report PATRICK DONOVAN and MARK TRAN in New York

Fingered... Charles Vincent is among those named in 'class action' complaint

PHOTOGRAPH: MARTIN APOLES

Winchester is sued in US

Broker dismisses 'opportunistic' move

WINCHESTER Commodities, a British-based trading concern owned by Charles Vincent and Ashley Levett, faces US legal action over the company's alleged involvement in the multi-billion-dollar Sumitomo fraud, according to documents drawn up by Wall Street lawyers.

Winchester has been named, along with Sumitomo and its "rogue trader" Yasuo Hamanaka and the US trading

concern Global Minerals and Metals Corporation, as a defendant in a "class action complaint" by a Connecticut-based investor.

The document also named personally Ashley Levett and Charles Vincent, Winchester's two shareholders who earned around £15 million apiece in a year, according to the company's last reported accounts. The action has been filed in the US District Court in New York.

A spokesman for Winchester last night said the legal action was "highly predictable, opportunistic and without foundation".

According to legal papers drawn up by the US legal firm of Lovell & Stirknick, the action is being taken by Benjamin Westfried, who is believed to be a wealthy private investor.

The action represents the second legal proceeding to be launched in the wake of the huge losses announced by Sumitomo earlier this month. Late last week a similar class action complaint against Sumitomo, Global Minerals and Birch Brokerage, a US trading house, was launched by a trader, Vincent Zuccarelli, although this did not name Winchester.

The new action is being taken on the grounds that Mr Westfried believes he paid "artificially high prices" for deals he made in copper futures contracts on the New York Mercantile Exchange. He accused the defendants of being involved in "manipulation" of the market.

A large part of the wording of the document is identical to that contained in the original class action from Mr Zuccarelli, which was also prepared by lawyers Lovell & Stirknick. Copper prices surged on the London Metal Exchange yesterday. Dealers said that 75,000 tonnes of the metal passed through one ring dealer which they assumed was largely on behalf of funds who had some short of the market at higher price levels.

Sumitomo announced yesterday that allegations of a trading cartel involving Yasuo Hamanaka, its disgraced chief trader, and Chinese government-backed companies would be a "key issue" in the probe into \$1.8 billion losses from unauthorized business. It added that it was planning to meet financial regulators to discuss the affair.

'Perks row' Grid to give directors free shares

Chris Barrie

A COMPANY at the centre of one of the fiercest controversies over a "fat cat" pay packages is planning to award free shares to directors and introduce a share option scheme that could alone be worth £300,000 to one of its top executives this year.

The National Grid is asking investors to approve a "share matching scheme" which allows directors to use bonus payments to buy shares which are then matched by the company and handed over after three years' service.

These disclosures come in the Grid's annual report to shareholders, the first to be published since the Greenbury report on boardroom excess which was provoked by pay-and-perks packages at the Grid and other utilities.

The report, published yesterday, reveals that chairman David Jefferies' three-day week brings in more than £370,000 in fees and pension payments, compared with his pay of £334,000 last year when he was full-time chairman.

A generous share option scheme is being planned by the Grid for its struggling telecommunications subsidiary, Energis. Executives will be awarded options on shares to the value of four times annual earnings in the case of the chief executive, and up to three times earnings for other senior executives.

Mr Jefferies emerges as a millionaire on paper with a 2839,016 shareholding in the Grid and executive share options which are worth a further £466,539.

His shot to prominence last year when he incurred ministerial disapproval for refusing to return windfall gains at the height of public unease over boardroom pay. Mr Jefferies has since stepped down to a three-day week, for which he is paid £181,800 as well as drawing his pension, thought to be about £200,000.

Chief executive David Jones received a 33.7 per cent rise in basic pay to £250,000 as compensation for "extra duties". Last year he was paid £248,000, including a £53,000 bonus and benefits.

Plans for the split have yet to be finalised, but it is thought Hotels will be floated first, with Africa following by the end of this year.

Original plans, announced in January, were for a conventional demerger of Lonrho into mining and non-mining interests, each with a separate quote. Yesterday Mr Bock said such a move had been found to carry "significant tax and other commercial disadvantages" and had been shelved in favour of flotation of the non-mining operations.

US deals fouldard blow to Como

Gregory Viscusi in Milan

ITALIAN designers are up in arms over a US law that will force them to label their products "Made in China" even though they are designed, cut, printed and sewn in Italy's "silk city" of Como.

The legislation, which takes effect on Monday, is based on the fact that the fouldard and scarf-makers of the Como import 95 per cent of their raw silk from China.

British firms rush into the arms of Indonesia

John Aglionby in Jakarta

BRITISH companies are queuing to supply Indonesia's armed forces with their aerospace needs, despite fears among human rights groups that the technology will be used to suppress internal unrest.

Backed by the RAF's Red Arrows aerobatics team and a one-off visit by Concorde, two dozen British firms, including British Aerospace, Rolls Royce, GEC Marconi and British Airways, have been fishing for contracts at the Indonesia Airshow 96 in Jakarta this week.

During a visit to the show, Defence Secretary Michael Portillo said: "We are very keen, obviously, to be able to supply equipment to the Indonesian armed forces."

British Aerospace is leading the way. A BAe spokesman at the airshow confirmed yesterday that Indonesia had agreed to buy more Hawk fighters. He said: "A deal has been struck but it is up to the Indonesians to announce its details."

Indonesia has yet to announce anything, but in April the head of Indonesia's air force, Air Marshal Sutris Tubagus, said the deal might include as many as 20 Hawk-100 two-seat trainers and Hawk-200 single-seat lightweight fighters. Both aircraft have air-to-air and air-to-ground capabilities.

News in brief

Indonesians to announce its details. Indonesia has yet to announce anything, but in April the head of Indonesia's air force, Air Marshal Sutris Tubagus, said the deal might include as many as 20 Hawk-100 two-seat trainers and Hawk-200 single-seat lightweight fighters. Both aircraft have air-to-air and air-to-ground capabilities.

Three years ago, Indonesia bought 24 Hawks from British Aerospace in a sale rumoured to be worth more than \$500 million. The first three aircraft arrived in Indonesia last month.

In meetings with Indonesia's President Suharto and his ministers, Mr Portillo also discussed sales of GKN Westland's Super Lynx maritime patrol helicopter to the Indonesian navy.

The law, which puts the Uruguay round of trade talks into US legislation, will have the effect of siding China at a time when US trade sentiment towards that country is deeply hostile.

"It will help the Chinese enormously, because Amer-

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.



G7 SUMMIT in LYON

Leaders 'fail world's poor'

Japan and Canada urged to cut tariffs to Third World

Richard Thomas Economics Correspondent

JAPAN and Canada were singled out yesterday as having particularly low imports from poor countries...

dent Jacques Santer warned that the failure of poor countries to benefit from globalisation could undermine the free trade agenda...

series of private meetings between the Commission and G7 members, a senior member of the Commission's delegation said...

backed gold sales initiative and pledged to keep pushing the plan at the autumn meetings of the IMF...

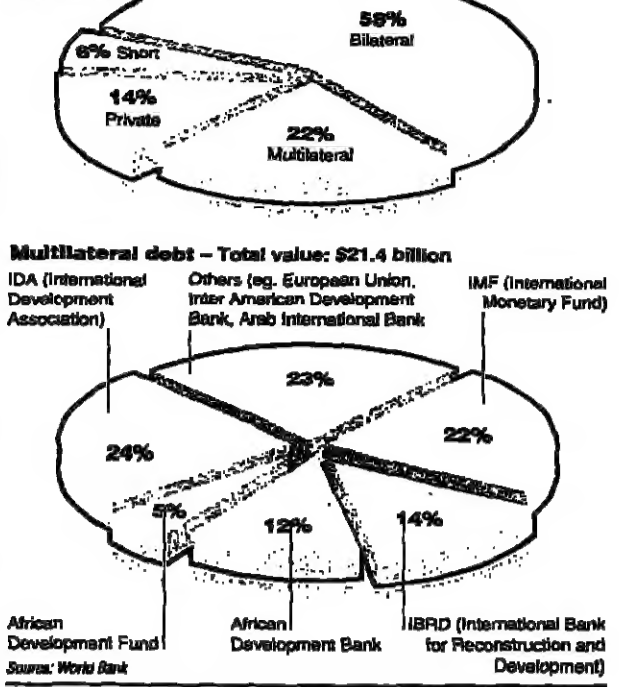
Andrew Simms, a spokesman for Christian Aid, said yesterday: "This is another case of all words and no deeds..."

Commission officials said boosting the export potential of poor countries had to be supported by lower barriers to the rich markets of the North...

In the red

What the 20 most indebted poor countries owe

Total debt (present value) - \$97 billion



Summit backs political reform in Russia

Ian Black Diplomatic Editor

G7 LEADERS expressed strong support for political and economic reform in Russia...

saying its proper place was in political consultations on global issues, not yet in the financial and economic forum of the rich nations...

An American in Lyon holds court at the Hotel de Ville



Round table... President Clinton speaks informally to fellow leaders at the Hotel de Ville

Clinton takes flak over ban on Cuba trade

US allies exert pressure to stop law hitting foreign firms, reports LARRY ELLIOTT

PRESIDENT Clinton was under mounting pressure last night to amend America's controversial anti-Cuba trade laws...

However, it added that "some difficulties lie ahead: public deficits and debt remain too large and national savings too low..."

Yeltsin's absence prompts new election health scare

David Hearst in Moscow

THE failure of Boris Yeltsin to appear at a scheduled meeting with farmers yesterday prompted a fresh health scare...

of his last trip to Kaliningrad, has cancelled his remaining trips and stayed in Moscow, where tanks have been seen moving inside the Kremlin...

Food, glorious food, eases the diplomatic channels

Lyon sketch: Ian Black

GLOBALISATION was the main item on the agenda but the menus were all relentlessly French...

ing trouble in the US courts, came out as smooth as jobe gras in the final 17-page economic communiqué...

dominated by a live demonstration by master chef Paul Bocuse - proved more diverting than the leaked draft of the summit's economic conclusions...

in a revolutionary better-powered Peugeot, gliding silently - a dodgem without the screams - along the security perimeter...

Officials, who spent an estimated £4.5 million preparing for the summit - Lyon is France's third-largest city and some say its richest...

likewise at colonial Williamsburg a year later. After the latest jamboree - where the poor and unemployed of the rich world were out of sight and almost out of mind...

Summit in brief

French GDP likely to grow by 2pc

THE French GDP is likely to be growing at an annual rate of 2.3 per cent by the end of 1996, bringing growth for the year up to 1.3 per cent after a slow start...

Record jobless in Japan

JAPAN'S unemployment rate rose to a record 3.5 per cent in May, boosted by young people who have failed to land jobs after leaving school in March...

Rates hope lifts Euro bonds

EXPECTATIONS that US and Japanese interest rates will not be raised soon lifted European bonds and sent the dollar to a 28-month high against the yen yesterday...





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# Finance Guardian

**KEITH HARPER**  
joins  
Richard Branson on Virgin's politically charged inaugural flight to the US capital



'Richard can't survive on his own, but he'll get the best deal for us if he has to sell out'

Virgin employee

Flying visit... Richard Branson used Virgin's first landing at Dulles Airport to protest against the BA and American Airlines alliance  
PHOTOGRAPH: ROCK T. WILKING

## Show time in Washington

**R**ICHARD Branson hit Washington on Thursday with a colourful Uncle Sam outfit, smart brogues and a bad banjo band which plunked its way round the American capital. Whatever Mr Branson does is outrageous, but the result is electrifying. Everybody knows he is in town. The jovial Cameroonian taxi driver had never heard his name before yesterday. Then he picked it up on a local radio ad announcing the arrival of a new Virgin Atlantic service between Washington and London, the company's seventh destination from the UK. "He sounds a great guy. Sort of gets to you. Makes it good." The people's capitalist had made another convert. In fact, most of Washington was aware that a showman was in town, selling a fresh commodity with a bright new ring about it that was as cheap as any of its competitors. With his customary good fortune, the intrepid entrepreneur turned the visit to further advantage by exposing the threat he says is posed by his airline by the proposed British Airways alliance with American Airlines. Should it go ahead, it would give Brit-

ain's favourite airline and American Airlines dominance of the lucrative North Atlantic route, with more than two-thirds of the traffic. According to one senior airline official here, the move has caused "a hue and cry" among other American carriers, but they are not yet playing dirty in public. Mr Branson, on the other hand, is out on the streets crying foul. His first port of call was the British embassy. His merry band of revellers swept through the door, downed champagne and prawns and then withdrew. By the end of the evening, the original government line of wholehearted approval for the alliance had been replaced by a more muted tone. The official script on the embassy lawn was that the issue was now a matter of negotiation and the Government could not take sides. Pure nonsense, of course. Both the British and American governments are up to their political armpits in it. At stake for the Americans are the coveted slots at Heathrow, the world's most important international airport, from which they have been constantly denied extra rights. Talk of alternatives like Gatwick or Stansted and the American airlines are out-

### 'Agony airline' is healthy enough to thrive without BA

**B**RITISH Airways' current American partner, USAir, is not the country's most popular airline. Dubbed the "agony airline", it is the carrier of last resort for business travellers and has an unenviable reputation within their community. BA rescued it from near-bankruptcy almost two years ago and took a 22 per cent stake in America's fourth-largest carrier, which owns 400 aircraft. So far USAir has not reached officially to the proposed BA alliance with American beyond a cryptic remark suggesting that the proposal provides USAir with the ability to pursue "new and positive opportunities". This can be taken several ways.

One of the most intelligent observations going round Washington is that the lame-duck operation which BA picked up is slowly gathering strength. Its balance sheet is healthier and it exudes far more confidence these days, despite two serious accidents several years ago. It dominates the eastern United States like no other domestic airline, and has recently started daily services to Madrid, Rome and Munich. Not the action of an ailing airline. This is not a snivelling company. It has 42,000 employees and carried 55 million passengers last year. So when a new team, led by Stephen Wolf, former head of United Airlines,

took over four months ago, the message to employees was that the company had to grow, either by finding another partner or by being taken over. It also had to cut costs further. The private view in Washington during Mr Branson's cavorting is that USAir would not be able to survive a BA-American alliance. This is dangerous talk. The proposed alliance would have much to gain from USAir's presence. The once-discredited group of hick airlines from the American backwoods, from which USAir has evolved, may need a fresh pot of paint. But it is good enough to survive without BA and could strike out with a new partner of its own.

English businessman. But he never intended coming, so in the end there was a subdued meeting with senior officials, at which Mr Branson left his calling card. This is all he has been doing in the past two days. But he confidently expects immediate results from his lobbying. In reality, going through all its bureaucratic phases is likely to last months. The only reprieve would be a quiet withdrawal by BA and American, forced by pressure from the industry and lack of governmental agreement. Mr Branson gained a slight advantage yesterday when it emerged that the European Commission is to examine the BA-American deal through an obscure clause in EU law. Together, neither Washington nor Whitehall will brook any interference from Brussels. Certainly, Mr Branson's staff of 2,500 are enthusiastically behind their flamboyant 45-year-old school dropout. His airline is not among the biggest, but it has achieved a reputation for service and innovation which has been copied by the larger carriers. Virgin's turnover has more than quadrupled in five years, and its passengers have doubled to two million over the same period. Branson handpicks his staff

for the inaugurals. They are obviously loyal. Waiting for the flight back they contemplate a shrinking world of increasing partnerships with some trepidation. "Richard can't survive on his own, sure, but he'll get the best deal for us if he has to sell out," says one of the cabin crew. Where do they think the company will go if it has to? "Not to BA, for sure. He would do anything but that, and it will be over our dead bodies," they retort. Branson's energy is inexhaustible. After returning home today, he will host the first of six summer parties at his Oxfordshire home. On Monday, his association with Eurostar will be enhanced by a daily summer service from Waterloo to Disneyland Paris. With direct services to the French ski slopes from London promised over the winter. During the flight out, he received a poem and a tape from a woman in Cumbria, entreating him to take over the Carlisle and Settle railway. "We'll look at it, but I don't think it's possible at the moment," he declared. But sabotaging the BA-American alliance may also prove to be too large a hurdle, even for the people's capitalist.

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### The wrong medicine

**lan King**

Norman's campaign succeeds, with hundreds of small independent pharmacies likely to be forced out of business.

Some may say this is no bad thing, that the consumer should not have to subsidise flagging businesses, and that price is the only thing that matters. But this outmoded eighties philosophy is simply not applicable to something as important as the supply of medicine, and not just because some people cannot afford to drive to supermarkets such as Mr Norman's.

Independent pharmacists play a vital role in their local communities, providing a wider range of medicines than supermarkets, dispensing prescriptions and providing expert — and free — advice to customers. You may not be able to see a doctor on a Sunday, but you can always see a pharmacist, and their advice is often as sound.

Similarly, pharmacists are bound by a code of ethics barring them from encouraging customers to buy more of a product than they need.

In some cases, this may mean actively dissuading someone from buying a product at all, which, given Britain's transformation in recent years into a nation of

hypochondriacs, is no bad thing at all. Every day we pay millions of pounds hoping to treat all manner of ailments with "feel good" drugs for which we have absolutely no medical need. It is precisely this highly lucrative market — painkillers, vitamin tablets, food supplements and the like — that Asda hopes to corner. In doing so, it is trying to create a culture in which people are encouraged to buy more of such products as painkillers simply because they are cheaper than in the shop down the road. And, while you are unlikely to kill yourself with an overdose of food supplements, you certainly can with aspirins and other painkillers.

Besides, if Asda really wants to corner the market in such medicines, it already has a highly competitive range of own-brand products with which to do so. But so too do Superdrug, Lloyds Chemists and Boots, none of which supports the scrapping of resale price maintenance.

Indeed, Boots said only this week that a decision to end resale price maintenance would affect margins on only a very small proportion of its sales. That proportion would surely be smaller still in Asda's case.

### Quick Crossword No. 8165

**Solution No. 8164**

**Across**

- 1 Happy-go-lucky (6)
- 5 Spoken — examination (4)
- 9 Succulent plants (5)
- 10 Sullen, dejected (7)
- 11 Down — a male bird (4)
- 13 Sallow's jacket (6)
- 14 Disturbance up — a hill (6)
- 17 Leading (of an attack) (12)
- 20 Which sank the Titanic? (7)
- 21 Direction (5)
- 22 Whirlpool (4)
- 23 Dealer in precious stones (8)

**Down**

- 1 Top — a male bird (4)
- 2 Hermit (7)
- 3 Timid (5-7)
- 4 Breathe out (6)

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